

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Same Old Story

THE Communist Government of Eastern Germany has announced that it has "unmasked" an "organisation engaged in espionage, sabotage and terrorism" under the direction of American intelligence services. The announcement is not surprising. For the "unmasking" of such conspiracies has now become almost the routine reaction of Communist governments faced with popular discontent, and with Communist leaders confronted with opposition within party ranks. In the beginning it was perhaps natural enough that the orthodox Communist should be driven to attribute any opposition among the workers or in the party to the machinations of foreign enemy agents. For how else could such opposition be explained? The Marxist canon required that there should be fierce opposition from the bourgeoisie. That was an essential of the class struggle. But there was no provision for the existence of internal conflict inside the victorious working class, headed by its vanguard the Communist Party. Nor any Marxist explanation of hostility to the Party among the workers, except that the workers were being misled by the bourgeoisie. And since there was no longer any bourgeoisie at home to do the misleading it must have been done by agents of the bourgeoisie in hostile capitalist countries. But if suspicion of "imperialist agents" is inherent in Communist thinking, allegations of conspiring with those agents soon became a useful instrument of policy.

IN East Germany, the first warning signs came in late September when Herr Uebrecht gave notice that, because of failings off in industrial production, the "norm" would have to be raised again. In other words the workers would have to increase their output and to work longer hours in order to earn the same wages. It was raising of the norm which brought about the revolution by East Berlin workers in June, and that the Government should take such a dangerous decision thereafter was evidence of the seriousness of the economic situation in Eastern Germany. Since then there has been, significantly, purges within the party ranks and in the trade unions. But if the outlook in industry is disturbing for the Government, in agriculture it is alarming. There are hints that the farmers are again failing to deliver grain requirements. The grain workers are accused of idling. And, most ominous of all, the potato crop will, according to the Ministry of Agriculture, only be about half of that of the previous low year of 1941. True the East German Government has to look forward to a winter of food shortages, and it has to contemplate passive resistance among the farmers and discontent and resentment among the industrial workers. President Pieck has declared that the policy of the Government is going to be to "apply the inflexible principles of Marxist-Leninism in order to preserve party unity and discipline." In Communist language that means ruthless repression and ruthless purges. And anyone with a knowledge of Communist practice and methods might have prophesied that one of the first moves would be to announce the discovery of an imperialist plot and the unmasking of an organisation carrying on "espionage, sabotage and terrorism" under American orders.

MR TRUMAN SUBPOENAED

Ordered To Appear Before Committee

QUESTIONS ABOUT A FORMER ASSISTANT

New York, Nov. 10.

A subpoena was served upon former President Truman today calling upon him to appear before the House of Representatives Un-American Activities Committee on Friday.

A Committee assistant served the subpoena to Mr Truman at his suite in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

A member of the Committee said it wanted to question Mr Truman about Harry Dexter White, whom Mr Truman has been accused of promoting after the Federal Bureau of Investigation had proved that White was connected with a Soviet spy ring.

Mr James F. Byrnes, a former Secretary of State, was also called for questioning, also on Friday.

Shortly after Mr Matthew Connolly, a former assistant of Mr Truman, had told reporters in New York that no subpoena had been served on Mr Truman, a man walked up to them and said: "You don't have to wait any longer. I have just served the subpoena."

A bitter controversy is raging here between Democrats and Republicans over accusations by Mr Herbert Brownell, present Attorney-General, that Mr Truman promoted the late Harry Dexter White after the Federal Bureau of Investigation had proved he was connected with a Soviet spy ring. Mr Brownell contended that the Truman Administration had had "full" knowledge of "the spying activities" of Harry Dexter White, a former Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, before promoting him.

Egg Scene In Commons

London, Nov. 11.

A Conservative member of Parliament, Sir Herbert Williams, threw an egg at the Opposition in the House of Commons last night.

He later said he did not realise it was a real egg, but thought it was a china one.

The egg fell short and burst on the green-carpeted floor between the Government and Opposition benches.

Mr Percy Shurmer, a Socialist, at once jumped up to ask the Speaker (chairman) if it was in order (in accordance with Parliamentary rules) for a member to throw eggs.

The House roared as the Speaker, with mock seriousness, replied: "It is quite out of order in this chamber, different from some political assemblies, to throw eggs."

The incident happened during a debate on food. Sir Herbert Williams was speaking about imports of Danish eggs when a Labour member, Mr Norman Dodds, took one out of his pocket and called out: "Have you seen the small eggs from Denmark?"

He jokingly made as if to throw it at Sir Herbert Williams—but instead walked across the chamber and gave it to Mr Gerald Nabarro, a Conservative. Mr Nabarro looked at it, smiled and rolled it along the floor by his bench, where it remained.

Nothing more was seen of it until Sir Herbert Williams tossed it towards the Labour benches. Sir Herbert explained that he was "passing it back" to Mr Dodds.

The egg remained for some time broken on the floor with the Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, among those amusedly gazing at it. It eventually disappeared from view when a Labour member covered it with an agenda paper. — China Mail Special.



MR TRUMAN



MR JAMES BYRNES

SOLDIER'S "HARSH" TREATMENT

MP Wants Inquiry

London, Nov. 10.

Mrs E. M. Braddock (Labour) urged the Minister of War, Mr Anthony Head, in the House of Commons today to institute an inquiry into the "harsh" treatment in Hongkong of M. Brennan of the Norfolk.

She said he was discharged as Sergeant from the Parachute Regiment as a permanent mental case, including hysteria, in September, 1949, after serving since 1945.

He rejoined without disclosing his disability, was passed fit, served in Pusan in the Tank Regiment, the Royal Ulster Rifles and the Norfolk and in Hongkong, felt the mental strain.

Mrs Braddock said he reported his previous discharge, asked for his release but had been "harshly treated in Hongkong, court-martialled and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and dishonourably discharged."

Asked if he would honour the subpoena if he did receive it, Mr Truman said he would "wait and see."

"These fellows are always trying ways of getting publicity," he added.—Reuter.

EXPOSE TO BEGIN

New York, Nov. 10.

The American Attorney-General, Mr Herbert Brownell, said tonight in a televised interview that the Harry Dexter White affair was only the beginning of a Republican exposure of the weakness of the Democratic administration in regard to Communism.

Mr Brownell said that the aim of the Eisenhower administration was to eliminate from the Federal payrolls all employees, who were not loyal to the United States.

The Attorney-General added that the government would ask Congress to offer immunity to certain witnesses summoned before the committee investigating spy activities.

Mr Brownell explained that in that way they could not refuse to talk, "and we could get at the higher-ups who are causing all this trouble."

Mr Brownell, who arrived from Washington this morning, disclosed that his service planned to employ 40 students for several hours a day in the detection of Communists. He said that the students would be chosen from some university near Washington. — France-Press.

Quakes Shake Ionian Islands

Athens, Nov. 10.

Terrified people rushed into the streets as earthquake shocks shook the already devastated Ionian Islands again last night.

There were three distinct tremors at Argostoli, chief town of the island of Cephalonia, badly damaged in the earthquake of August 11/12.

At the same time, violent gales interrupted telegraphic and telephone communications on Cephalonia. Repairs squads were out today making emergency repairs.—Reuter.

PI PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Magsaysay Heading For Landslide Victory

Manila, Nov. 11.

Ramon Magsaysay, 46-year-old Nacionalista Opposition candidate, at 5 o'clock this morning was sweeping towards victory in the Philippines presidential elections on a tide of popular support from over 5,000,000 voters spread throughout the Philippines. Latest returns at that hour gave Magsaysay 261,941 votes against only 72,427 for the Liberal candidate, President Elpidio Quirino, seeking re-election and the retention of power for his administration.

Magsaysay, leading the combined Nacionalista and Democratic opposition to the administration, which he left when he was Defence Secretary, today seemed certain of a clean sweep on his coalition ticket.

It was still too early to form any concrete opinion on the result of the election, but Magsaysay, pledged to clean up the administration which he described as "rotten and corrupt" was carrying all before him as the return came in. A spokesman of the coalition, heartened by the voting, guardedly said that he would not comment on the chances at the present stage.

In Manila, all the Opposition candidates won resounding majorities. And all indications seemed to point to a Magsaysay landslide.

Today it appeared to be a 3 to 1 sweep for Magsaysay and his followers, including all candidates on the Opposition ticket.

Opposition Vice-Presidential candidate Carlos P. Garcia romped to lead President Quirino's running mate, Jose Yulo, by 229,662 against 94,898.

TIDAL WAVE

Seven of the eight coalition Senatorial candidates were in the lead and the 102 Congressional candidates looked all set for victory in what appeared to be a mighty tidal wave carrying President Quirino and his administration towards the rocks of defeat.

Complete control of the Lower House for Magsaysay's followers seemed to be assured and the Senate is already dominated by the Opposition.

General Carlos P. Garcia Romulo, the general Nacionalista campaign manager, said late last night that Magsaysay was as good as elected.

Returns, however, showed Quirino pulling ahead in northern Luzon by a slight margin—but this had been conceded to the administration head earlier by Magsaysay.

But, in the Republic-Liberal Party stronghold of central Luzon, Magsaysay was forging ahead with a 3 to 1 advantage.

In the southern Tagalog region, Magsaysay had a tremendous 8 to 1 lead and the same held true for the Bilog region.—France-Press.

"Queen's Peace" Court Ruling

London, Nov. 10.

The Court Martial Appeal Court in London declared today that the British Army carried with it "The Queen's Peace" wherever it went. That is to say, all members for the force are subject always to the British criminal law no matter who the victim and where the crime is committed, and they can be tried by military court martial.

The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Goddard, gave this reason for the court's dismissal of the appeal last month by Corporal Harry Richard Page, 22, of the Royal Corps of Signals, who was found guilty by court martial in the Suez Canal Zone of murdering an Egyptian stallholder.

Page originally was sentenced to death but the army later reduced the penalty to seven years' imprisonment. He had appealed on the ground that the murder was not "within the Queen's Peace." — China Mail Special.

Triestinis Snub "Tommies"

Walk Out Of Bars And Cafes

Trieste, Nov. 10.

Italians in Trieste have begun to snub British soldiers who were allowed on the streets today for the first time since last week's rioting.

American soldiers in the city received their normal warm reception from the Triestinis who for years had been extremely friendly with British and American alike.

When British soldiers walked into bars and cafes, the Italians put up from their tables and hurried out.

British and American troops were withdrawn today from all guard duties over Allied buildings here. They were called out at the height of the rioting to take over from the police.

The attitude of the Triestinis tonight was due to the belief that the British alone were responsible for the police shootings in last week's rioting, in which six Italians were killed.

Citizens argued that since the police were commanded by British officers and the zone commander, General Sir John Winterton, was also a Briton, the British must take all the blame. The House of Commons speech yesterday of Mr Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, was interpreted here as placing full responsibility for the riots on Italy. This also increased resentment against the British.

British soldiers who walked on the streets tonight were given strict orders to stay away from the places where Italians were killed in the rioting.

Crowds of Triestinis still gathered at these places to stand baredheaded in front of piles of withered flowers and flickering candles that marked where the men and schoolboys, known simply as "the martyrs," died. Soldiers were told to stay in pairs and to avoid political discussions. The Triestinis for their part showed no inclination whatsoever to "fraternise." — China Mail Special.

STUDYING PROPOSALS

London, Nov. 10.

Mr Moshe Pijade, Deputy Speaker of the Yugoslav National Assembly, said tonight that the British Ambassador and the United States Charge d'Affaires had told Yugoslavia that their Governments had begun to consider the Yugoslav proposals for a five-power conference.

They had told the Yugoslav Under-Secretary of State, Mr Alex Rankovic, on Sunday that their Governments would take no decisions without informing the Yugoslav Government. Mr Pijade declared at a meeting in Belgrade, according to Belgrade Radio.

In his speech to a crowd of many thousands in Belgrade's main square, Mr Pijade dwelt at length on what he described as a change of heart of British public opinion and press in favour of Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

Churchill Flying To Bermuda On Dec. 1

London, Nov. 10.

The British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, prime mover in efforts to bring together the heads of the great Western powers, will fly to Bermuda on December 1 to meet President Eisenhower and the French Prime Minister, M. Joseph Laniel, it was announced from No. 10 Downing Street tonight.

Negotiations are under way with a leading British airline company for a plane to be placed at the disposal of Sir Winston and his staff, which will attend the Bermuda conference.

Earlier today, the Prime Minister informed the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm that he would be unable to visit the Swedish capital on December 10 to receive the Nobel Prize for Literature.

An announcement by the Swedish Embassy in London said that Sir Winston had indicated that, because of heavy responsibilities which kept him in England and also obliged him to travel, he could not make the trip to Sweden.

DATES OF TALKS

Authoritative sources said here today that the date for the Big Three talks in Bermuda had been chosen within the past 24 hours. It was decided, they said, to hold the conference from December 4 to 8 to enable the Foreign Ministers of France, Britain and the United States to attend the meeting of the NATO Council, due to open in Paris on December 14.

The same sources said the place of the meeting was chosen in view of the fact that arrangements had already been made for a conference in Bermuda last July.

The initiative for the conference came from Sir Winston. It was based, as a result of the uncompromising attitude reflected in the Soviet note of November 3, implying the refusal of the Soviet government to attend a Foreign Ministers' meeting which was to have opened on November 9 in Lugano.

The Bermuda conference will be held at the "Mid-Ocean Club" in the beautiful surroundings of one of the British Empire's greatest playgrounds. In addition to Sir Winston, and his Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, the British delegation will include a number of military and diplomatic advisers. Foreign Office sources said the participation of German observers at the conference had not been contemplated. It was understood, however, that the Bonn government would be kept informed of the results of the talks.—France-Press.

20-Page Saturday China Mail

Beginning this week the China Mail will become a 20-page paper every Saturday.

To the paper which already offers the most comprehensive range of brilliant feature articles and specialised reading of any publication in the Far East, will be added new and entertaining features. Here are some of them.

● The serialised version of Sir Winston Churchill's fifth and last volume of his World War II memoirs titled "Triumph and Tragedy." The opening chapter will appear next Saturday and will continue daily in the China Mail.

● The life story of Gregory Peck, the "film star with no illusions." Mr Peck has written this story himself and an engraving instalment will appear each Saturday.

● An additional sports page which will feature weekend prospects and current comments on the following local sports:

● Soccer, by I. M. MacTavish, one of the Colony's best-informed football writers.

● Rugby, by "Fak Lo," a knowledgeable local critic of this game.

● Badminton, by "Arrow-nant," the best known and recognised expert of this popular Hongkong sport.

● Cricket, by "The Zombie," whose notes have already gained for him a large and appreciative reading public.

● Softball, by "Scoop," a prominent authority on the game.

The China Mail has also lined up a number of other splendid features for its future 20-page Saturday issues, details of which will be announced in due course. The new 20-page Saturday China Mail will offer incomparable weekend reading for all members of the household.

Two Years For Murderess

Perigueux, S. France, Nov. 10.

A French court here today sentenced Madame Lea Faucher, 52, to two years' goal for cutting her husband's throat then hacking him to death with a hoe.

Madame Faucher's lawyer said her husband, Aristide, frequently beat her and was a drunkard.—Reuter.

WINE
for the connoisseur...

from the famous cellars of



HARVEYS

OF BRISTOL

THE SUPPLIERS OF THE FAMOUS SHERRIES
"BRISTOL MILK," "BRISTOL DRY" AND
"BRISTOL CREAM"



Sole Agents
CALBECK MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
2, Chater Road,
HONG KONG.

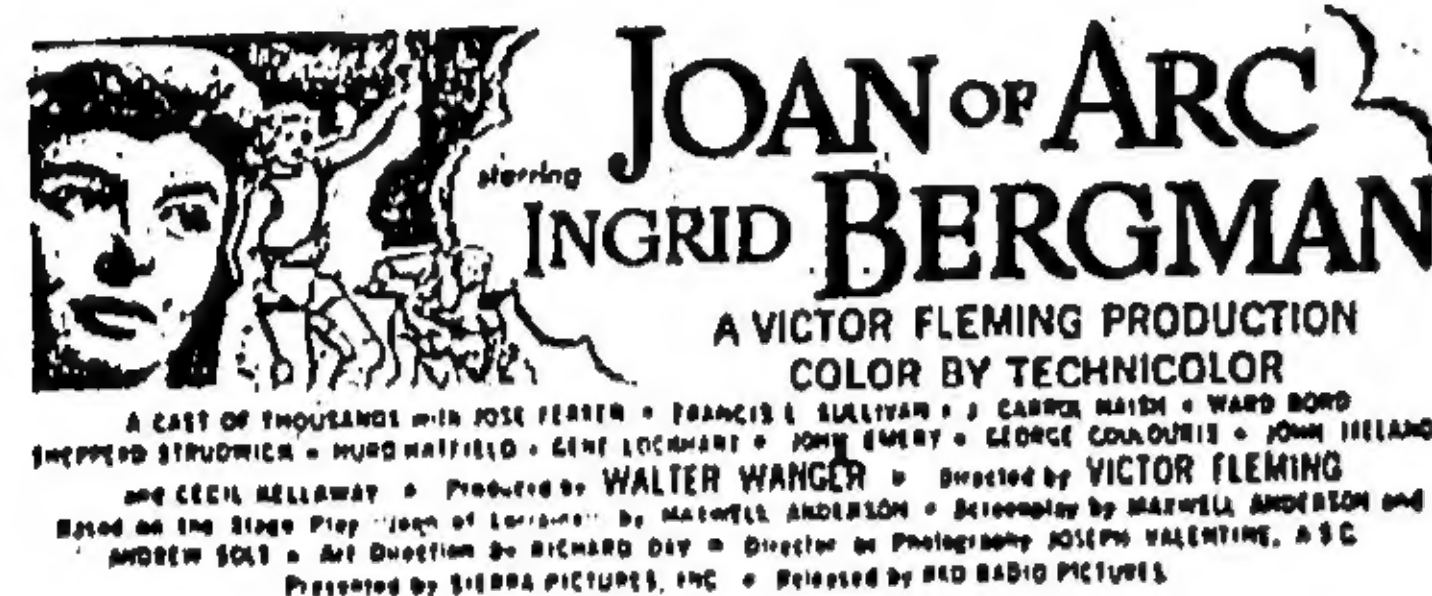
FINAL
SHOWING
TO-DAY**KING'S MAJESTY**
AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.HIGH ADVENTURE STORMS THE
HIGH SEAS!

Starring: John PAYNE • Donna REED

★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★

KING'S PRINCESS

— SPECIAL TIMES —

AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20
& 9.40 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30
& 9.40 P.M.**JOAN OF ARC**
INGRID BERGMAN
A VICTOR FLEMING PRODUCTION
COLOR BY TECHNICOLORFINAL
TO-DAY **CAPITOL** AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.ON PANORAMIC SCREEN
J. ARTHUR RANK presents

ALSO: Latest "NEWS OF THE DAY"

FINAL
TO-DAY **LIBERTY** AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.ON PANORAMIC SCREEN
J. ARTHUR RANK presents

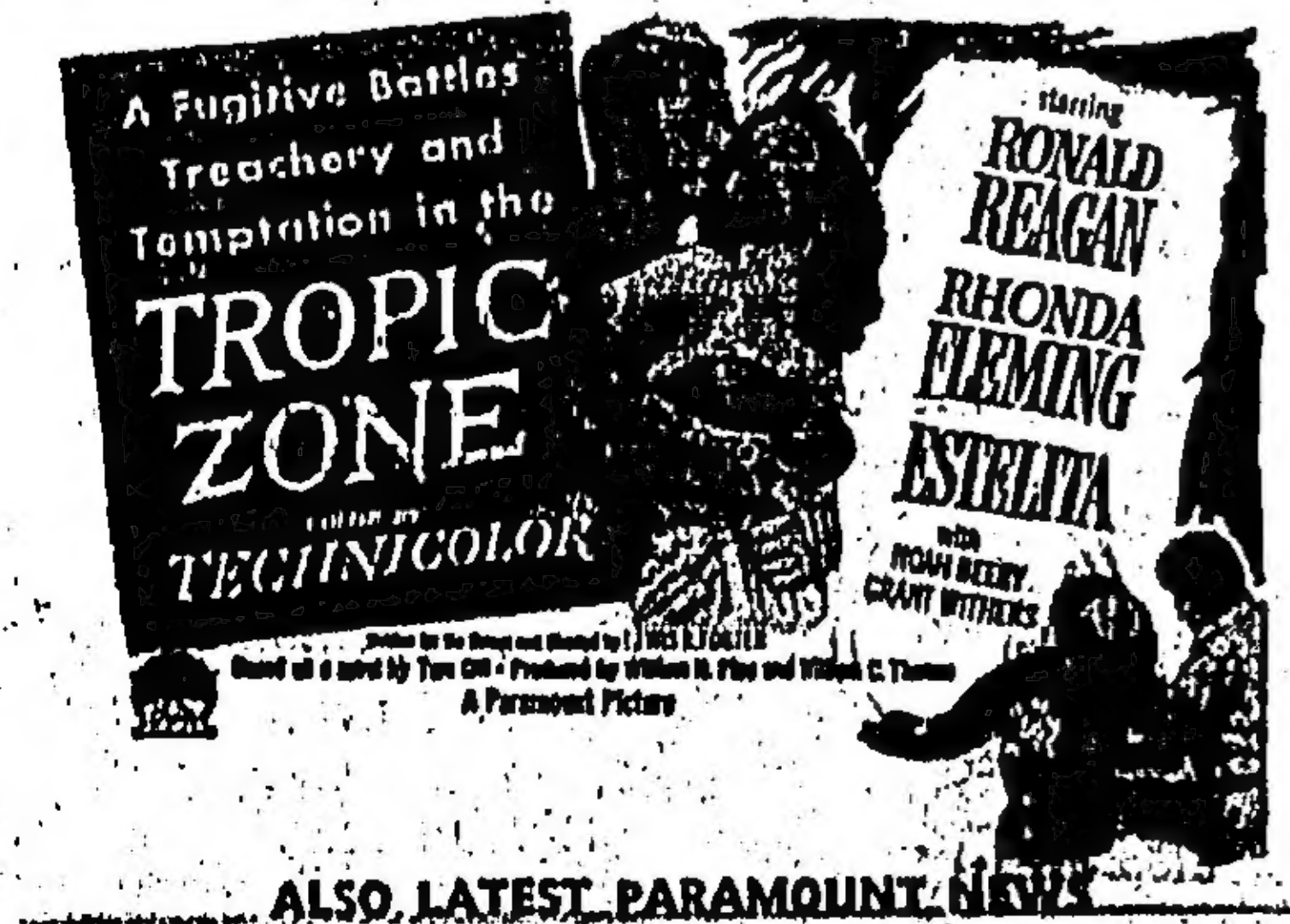
ALSO: Latest "NEWS OF THE DAY"

Capitol Liberty
Tel: 35355 CAPITOL TOWN BOOKING OFFICE: Tel: 35333
Wing Hong Firm, Hong Kong Hotel, Queen's Road, C.

— COMMENCING TO-MORROW —



ON PANORAMIC SCREEN

EMPIRE PRINCESSFINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ALSO, LATEST PARAMOUNT

America Urged To Stop Financial Aid To Britain

Washington, Nov. 10.

Democrat Senator Allen J. Ellender said in an interview today that "Great Britain's only hope for survival is to disperse her population and send her know-how to her Dominions and Colonies."

Continued United States financial assistance, Mr. Ellender told the United Press, was simply giving Britain hope when there was no hope.

Governess For Prince Charles

London, Nov. 10.
Prince Charles, five years old next Saturday, November 14, is to have a governess.
The Queen has chosen Miss Katherine Peabody, who was Governess to Prince Michael of Kent for 3½ years.
Miss Peabody, who is in her thirties, is a Scot like Miss Crawford—'Crawley'—Governess to the Queen and Princess Margaret.—China Mail Special.

Atomic Secrets Wanted

Chicago, Nov. 10.
Mr. Leslie R. Groves, head of the wartime "Manhattan" project for the atomic bomb, said today that private industry should be allowed to take part in peacetime nuclear development but warned that such freedom would bring security risks.

"We can develop atomic power for industrial use without seriously impairing our superiority in this field," Mr. Groves told a luncheon of the National Association of Manufacturers and the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Groves, a retired General and now a Vice-President of Remington Rand Inc., in charge of the firm's laboratory for advanced research, said that there were two great difficulties in safeguarding atomic information under free industrial development.

"First is the fact that so many people must know so much, and unfortunately all people are not trustworthy."

"Secondly, if knowledge is made known such knowledge cannot be withheld."

He warned that the "job of safeguarding information must be in the hands of men who are sympathetic to such safeguarding. It must not be in the hands of men who feel that we owe it to humanity to disclose all possible knowledge."

RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE

Mr. Groves also warned against the "terrible thing" that Russia is operating "active" espionage centres in this country through its Embassy in Washington and in the United Nations.

"We know," he said, "that the Russian Embassy was involved in espionage during World War II. In fact, espionage went on throughout the country because of our weak kneed policy of permitting Russian nationals to travel throughout the United States."

While private industry should be invited to participate in atomic development, he said, "it should be done only to the extent that it will not injure the security of the United States."

"If we can hold off the outbreak of another war it seems quite possible that weapons will become so terrible that all potential war-makers will become fully aware of the fact that no one can win a war. Therefore, no war would be started," he said.—United Press.

STAR
Phone 58735— HELD OVER —
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"BICYCLE THIEVES"

Prince At
Exhibition

The young Crown Prince Carl Gustaf of Sweden was accompanied by his youngest sister Princess Christina when he paid a visit to an exhibition of toy soldiers in Stockholm recently. He is seen here as he admires a collection of Carolean Cavalry presented to him by the manager of the exhibition.—Express.

Ceylon's Premier Sends Note To Governor-General

Colombo, Nov. 10.

Ceylon's Governor-General, Lord Soulbury, has received a short note from Sir John Kotelawala, the Prime Minister, explaining why the Ceylon Government has decided not to use the Union Jack or the British national anthem in future.

No Excuse For POW Statements

Washington, Nov. 10.

Mr. Charles Wilson, United States Secretary of Defense, said today that a Korean prisoner, if war could not be excused for making a false "germ warfare" confession merely to save himself from Communist reprisals.

"The fact that you risk your life is not enough to let you do the wrong thing," Mr. Wilson added in a reply to questions at a press club luncheon.

He said the Defense Department would examine each case on its merits, but added: "Even though a man is under terrible pressure, it does not necessarily mean he can be excused for doing the wrong thing."

"The fact is that a man also risks his life when he charges the enemy across a bullet-swept battlefield."

He said the Defense Department would approach the problem with the "maximum of human understanding," but also with a "realization that a man, even a prisoner, still has an obligation."—Reuter.

Kemal Ataturk's Body Moved

Ankara, Nov. 10.

The transfer of the body of Kemal Ataturk, the founder of modern Turkey, from its temporary resting place to a permanent tomb, was made this morning in the presence of a huge crowd.

Among those who took part in the ceremony were President Celal Bayar, former President Ismet Inonu, and Premier Adnan Menderes.—France-Press.

Sir John Kotelawala's note said: "Although Ceylon is an independent country now, there are three points which the people of Ceylon are unable to understand: "1. Why in this free land should there be a foreign Governor-General. "2. and 3. Why should there be an English flag and an English national anthem in free Ceylon?"

DEALT WITH

"The second and third have been suitably dealt with, which may kindly be taken note of. The official directive banning the flag and the anthem at future official functions was issued on October 20."

Only the Ceylon flag and the Ceylon national anthem (Namo Madhe) will be used. Previously both flags flew side by side and both national anthems were played.

Sir John Kotelawala's letter was in reply to a request by Lord Soulbury for an explanation of Ceylon's decision on the national anthem and Union Jack.—China Mail Special.

Not Threat To Australia

Canberra, Nov. 10.

The export of Australian scrap iron and steel to Japan had not created a threat to Australian industry, the Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, said today.

If the position did become grave the Government would take steps to protect Australia's iron and steel resources, he told an Opposition questioner who had claimed the scrap shortage was becoming so grave that there was a threat of unemployment in the Australian steel industry.—China Mail Special.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA
TO 5.15 7.20 9.30 P.M.

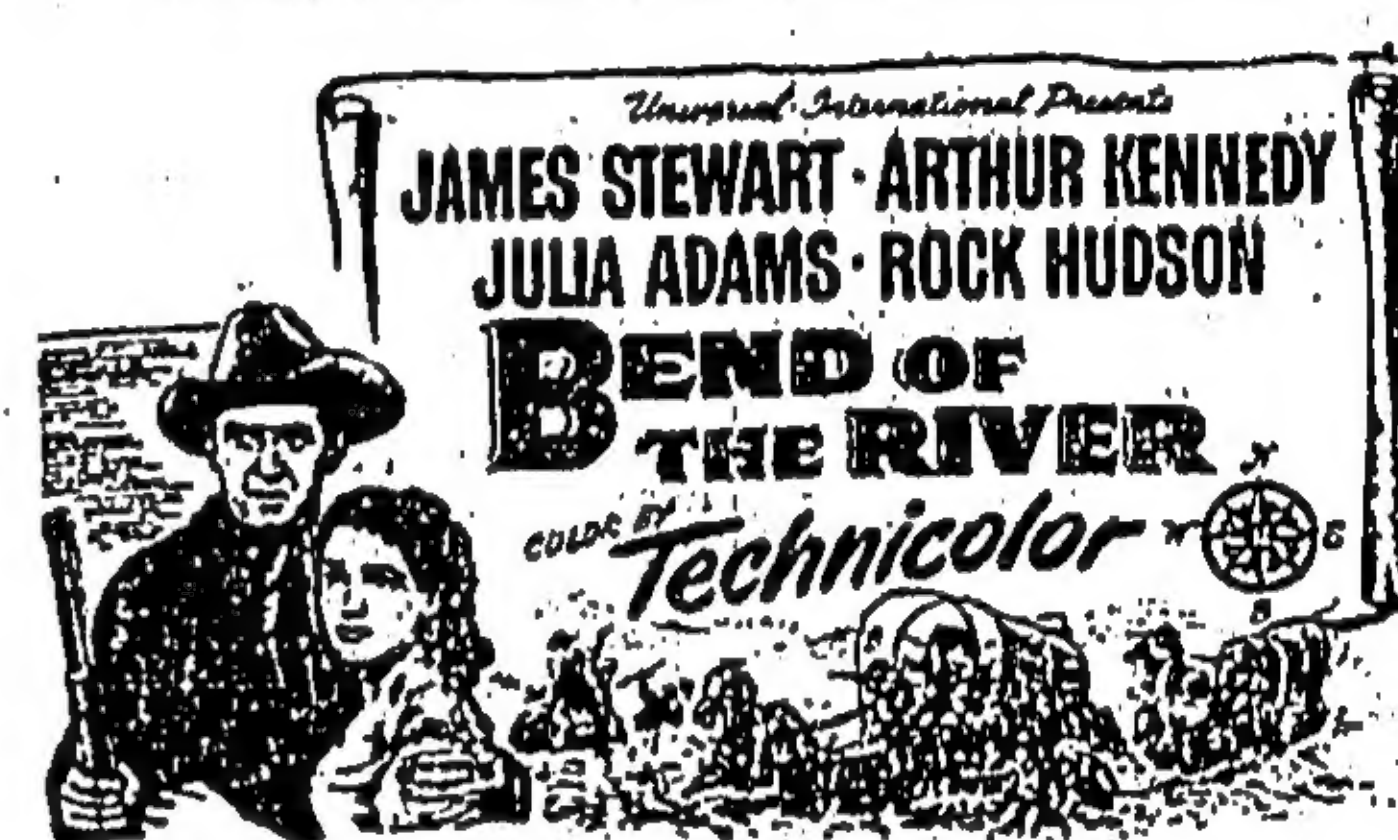
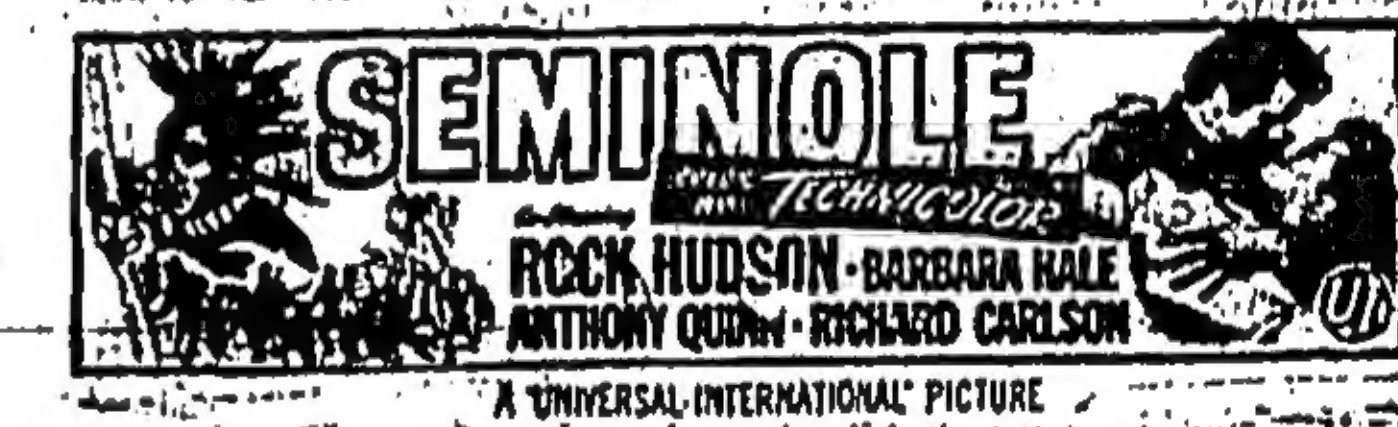
TO-DAY

Martino Carol in Terrific — Tops 'Caroline Cherie'

A JACQUES ROITFIELD Production

NEXT
CHANGE Warner Bros. presents
"ANGELS WITH DIRTY FACES"
James Cagney — Humphrey BogartTO-DAY **WEE** AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.**GREAT WORLD**
NOW LOON

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

NEXT CHANGE
AT THE **LEE GREAT WORLD**FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.Broth-taking Colour! Thrilling Adventure!
International Cast! Film for the Family!BE SURE NOT TO MISS IT!
TO-MORROW

RETURN ENGAGEMENT • BY POPULAR DEMAND



★ BOOKINGS NOW OPEN ★

POP



SIR WINSTON TO TRY AGAIN

Still Desires To Meet Malenkov

Last Bid To Break Deadlock Between East And West

London, Nov. 10.

Sir Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, is expected in some political quarters to press once more at the three-power conference in Bermuda next month for a meeting with M. Malenkov, in a last bid to break the deadlock between the East and West over the future of Europe.

His warning to Parliament last week that a meeting between the heads of Government might lead to a "worse deadlock" than that at present was generally interpreted as meaning that he was having second thoughts about his original plea for such a conference.

But last night he again stressed the importance of making contact, formal or informal, "which might be helpful."

Arms Race: Proposal By Sweden

United Nations, Nov. 10. The Swedish delegate, Richard Sandier, today told the Political Committee of the U.N. General Assembly that Communist China, with its vast armaments, should be associated with the first attempts to bring about disarmament in the world.

Speaking at the resumed debate on disarmament, the Swedish delegate said that the only solution to the question of the control of atomic weapons would be an agreement between the three powers possessing atomic bombs—Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States. France, said the Swedish delegate, could play an important part in these negotiations as all that country's great scientific resources were devoted to the use of atomic energy for purely peaceful purposes.

He added that the French representative at the United Nations had, from the start, tried with tireless energy to bring about an agreement on atomic control.

The Chinese Nationalist delegate, Mr. H. R. Wei, said that unless the Soviet Union modified its attitude the military power of the free world would have to be built up to repel the preparations. Serious warnings of reprisals in the case of attack were the best guarantee for survival and the maintenance of peace.

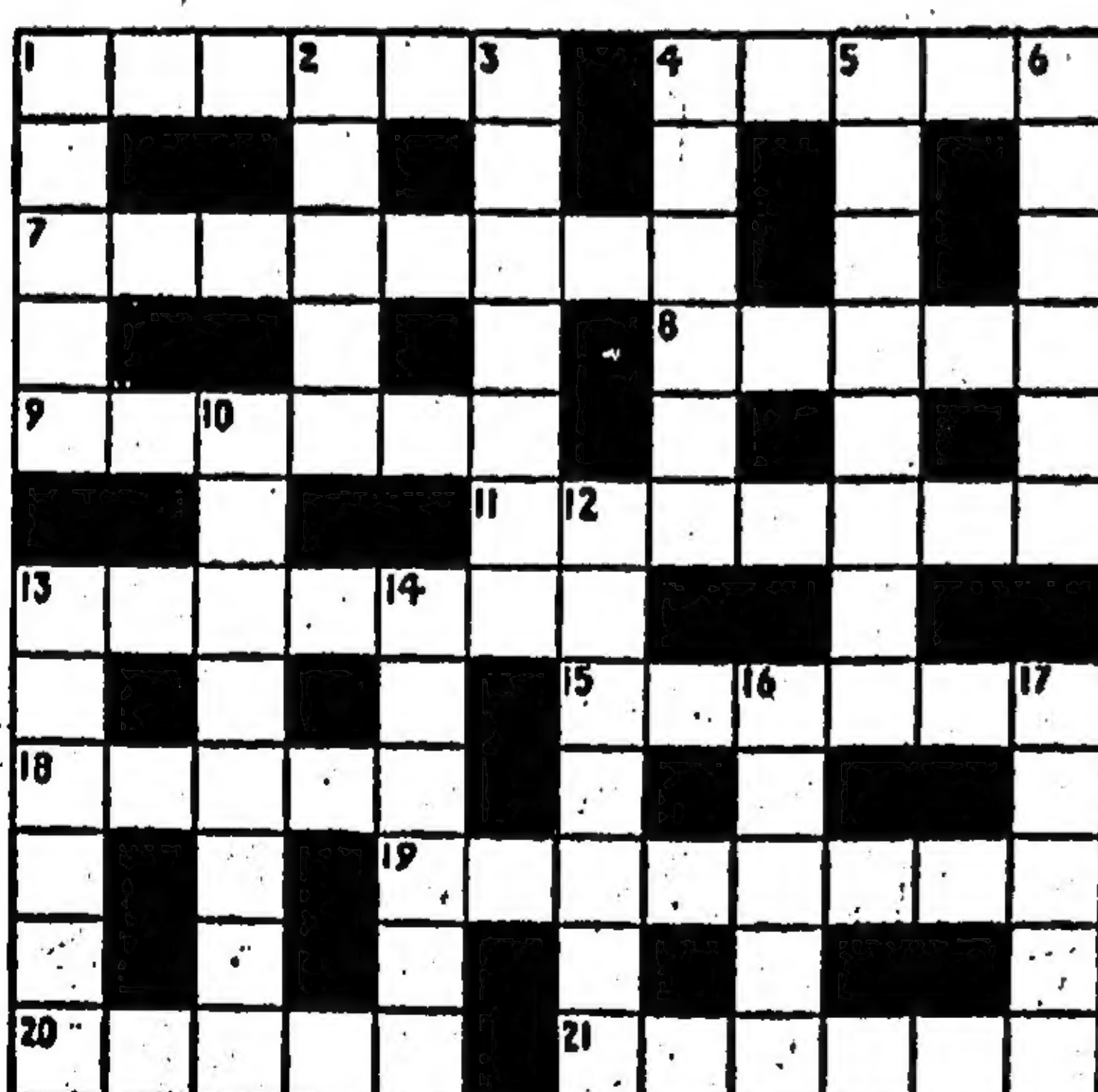
The debate was adjourned until Wednesday afternoon.—France-Press.

QUEEN RECEIVES LORD MAYOR

London, Nov. 10. The Queen today received Sir Leslie Boyce, London's first Australian-born Lord Mayor, and Mr. William McMillan, both of whom have been prominently identified with the administration of The King George the Sixth Memorial Fund to which over £1,000,000 has been subscribed.

Sir Leslie Boyce was Lord Mayor of London for the period 1951-52.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Run off (6).
2 Wrong (5).
3 Gets better (8).
4 Precise (5).
5 Show clearly (6).
6 Delays (7).
7 Titled lady (7).
8 Hug (6).
9 Brds (6).
10 Passage (6).
11 Lock of hair (5).
12 Jewish coin (6).

DOWN
1 Mournful song (6).
2 Fruit of the oak (6).
3 Exceeds above another (7).
4 Agree (6).
5 Harmed (6).
6 Tells off (6).
7 Grow (6).
8 Accompanies (7).
9 Summary (6).
10 Throws out (6).
11 Force along (5).
12 Enlist (6).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Snap, 4 Tamper, 8 Arm, 9 Stir, 10 Mirth, 11 Rude, 12 Pile, 14 Dialect, 17 Unite, 18 Bravo, 20 Tangles, 22 Empt, 23 View, 28 Hoisted, 29 Acts, 30 Rear, 31 Reposes, 32 Damp. Down: 2 Notion, 3 Parrot, 4 Titled, 5 Adonis, 6 Petal, 7 Relic, 12 Punt, 13 Yell, 15 Exam, 16 Teet, 18 Severe, 20 Reward, 21 Victim, 23 Alone, 24 Guts, 25 Sides.

TRY AGAIN

Soviet Girls In London



Galya Ismailova, a folk dancer; Irina Zaitseva, an accompanist and Zara Dolzhanova, a soloist, members of the largest Russian cultural delegation to visit Britain since the war, seen at the Soviet Embassy in London recently. The delegation included groups of musicians, singers and dancers and they visited several provincial cities and towns.—Express Photo.

Heavy Cost Of "People's" Rule In British Guiana

Georgetown, Nov. 10.

Six months of rule by the People's Progressive Party and strike calls have cost British Guiana's already hard-pressed sugar industry about £1,200,000 sterling so far this year.

Sugar is the lifeblood of the Colony, and has been since the first shipment went to Amsterdam in 1661 when Holland owned the territory.

The sugar workers were the first point of attack when the People's Progressive Party began to "rock power."

The estimated 35,000 men and women on the cane plantations are still the backbone of Dr. Cheddi Jagan's personal power.

Sugar plantation shareholders, who have taken little or no profit for many years, began to see a return last year when British Guiana's production reached the all-time record of 242,000 tons.

In the early months of this year, the crops were rising even more quickly—until two strikes cut production sharply in September and October.

Production under partial strike is now running at about 2,000 tons a week below the 1952 average of over 7,000 tons a week.

There are 14 major estates, each with its own factory, in the Colony. They are divided between the Georgetown area, especially on the east bank of the Demerara River, and the New Amsterdam, or Berbice River, district.

From the air, the monotonous line of rectangular cane fields criss-crossed by hundreds of irrigation and drainage canals, can be seen running back about ten miles from the coast.

Like English fens and the Dutch coast, a seawall protects the reclaimed land and needs constant expensive attention.

The present People's Progressive Party's retaliatory strike, unsuccessful in the sense that it has won support from only about one-fifth of the sugar labour force, may nevertheless cause serious long-term damage.

British Guiana's guaranteed sugar quota under the Commonwealth sugar agreement at a price higher than that of the free market—£5.50 a ton. But producers fear that in future allocation negotiations, the Colony's claims will be weakened because average production has been lowered by this bad year.

Other long-term effects may include deterioration of the land and the future quality of the cane itself, if it goes uncultivated in the fields.

Since almost all other Commonwealth producers have bumper crops this year, it is expected that the Commonwealth sugar price-fixing conference which began in London on November 2, will cut the present guaranteed Commonwealth price of about £40 sterling a ton, and so do still further harm to British Guiana's economy.

The free market price at which British Guiana sells all her output in excess of 160,000 tons, is set, in effect, by Cuba, which has the world's largest production. It is at present about £20 sterling a ton.

EXPENSIVE SYSTEM Cuba sets the pace because of her extremely fertile soil, leading to very high and comparatively cheap production. It was Cuba's sale of 2,000,000 tons of sugar which enabled a large enough reserve to be established in Britain to take sugar off the ration.

In British Guiana, intensive cultivation methods have to be used to make the most of the soil.

Some new housing estates are being built with financial help from the management of the sugar planting firms, but often it is found that workers are reluctant to move into them.

The Governor, Sir Alfred Savage, an economist most of his life is deeply conscious of the damage wrought in the vital sugar industry by the "People's" Progressive Party and is working with his advisers to repair the harm.

The sugar producers are working with the Governor on plans to improve conditions for the labourer and win him away from the "People's" Progressive Party and what are called the "People's" Progressive Party's easy, unfulfillable promises.—China Mail Special.

Wage Increase Refused

London, Nov. 10. Half a million British railway workers today rejected a firm "no" to their request for a 15 per cent wage increase, five days after the employers' refusal of an identical claim by nearly 3,000,000 engineers. The railwaymen's case was rejected at a staff tribunal hearing in London.—China Mail Special.

SAAR TALKS

Bonn, Nov. 10. Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, and M. Andre Francois-Poncet, the French High Commissioner in Germany, will meet again next week to discuss the Saar question, a spokesman for Dr. Adenauer said today.

Their last meeting was yesterday. The meetings are to prepare for talks between Dr. Adenauer and M. Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister.

The spokesman, Herr Felix Von Eckhardt, Dr. Adenauer's press chief, said he "imagined" that at today's West German Cabinet meeting a "general line of procedure" had emerged which would pave the way for a meeting with M. Bidault.—Reuter.

Vital Discussions On Two Colonies

London, Nov. 10.

British Government officials today discussed how best to help Malaya and Kenya—two territories in financial difficulty.

Both want a loan or outright gift to bolster up their threatened economies. Together the sums will run into many millions sterling and upon them will depend the welfare of two multi-racial populations totalling over 11,000,000 people.

The East African colony spends £250,000 a month on the campaign to suppress the Mau Mau anti-white terrorists. The budget deficit this year is expected to amount to nearly £2,250,000.

Malaya, in the sixth year of an emergency caused by Communist terrorists, shares with Britain a war bill running at about £500,000 a week.

Today, Mr. E. A. Vasey, Kenya's Finance Minister, visited the Colonial Office, the Treasury and the War Office. He will be at these Departments again on Wednesday.

Sir Donald MacGillivray, Deputy High Commissioner for

Malaya, here on four months' leave but spending part of the time carrying financial talks begun last July, was at the Colonial Office yesterday.

His chief, General Sir Gerald Templer, the High Commissioner, here on one of his routine twice a year visits, today went to both the Colonial Office and the War Office.

Significance is being attached to the presence in London at the same time of both the High Commissioner and the Deputy High Commissioner. But officials deny that it is anything more than coincidental.

They point out that General Templer visits London every six months to make a report on the situation in Malaya and that Sir Donald MacGillivray's leave was much overdue.—China Mail Special.

Outrage At Qibya Condemned

London, Nov. 10.

The Hon. Ewen Montague, President of the Anglo-Jewish Association, told a meeting of the Association's Council in London tonight he did not think any Jew would value his religion more than utterly condemn the outrage at Qibya last month.

Whatever the provocation might have been on the frontier of Israel, a deliberate attack upon women and children was wholly unjustifiable.

"I feel that we have to be very careful about making public statements concerning actions by the Government and people of Israel of which we disapprove unless there are good reasons for doing so," Mr. Montague said.

"Already the situation has reached such a point that the Archbishop of York can see fit to speak on attacks by the Jews or by Jewish soldiers upon Arabs, whereas we all know that this is a complete distortion of the position.

"The attacks were not by the Jews or by Jewish soldiers but by Israelis, and no Jew who really is a Jew and influenced by his religion could ever bring himself to commit such an action."

DANGER LOOMING

The situation was one where danger loomed large for the many Jews in Israel, and indeed in the whole of the Middle East. Well-grounded reports indicated that the Arab countries were moving troops and the situation was explosive.

The British Government had issued a statement in which Israel was very properly blamed for the outrage at Qibya, but which ignored the fact that this was the culminating outrage in a growing out of an explosive situation in which both sides had committed lesser outrages.

The Arabs far more than the Israelis, Mr. Montague continued. If war was to be avoided, public opinion should be made to realise that they were dealing not with one outrage, but with an "explosive situation."—Reuter.

Gold-Plated Bike

London, Nov. 10.

A golden bicycle made by a London firm for an Indian merchant for his 18-year-old son will be on show in London this year.

The frame is made of steel but the whole machine, including the wheel spokes and the chain, is plated with 18 carat gold.

The bicycle cost £200.—China Mail Special.

HARRY ODELL (by arrangement with A. Sprock) presents



SOLOMON (pianist)

at the EMPIRE THEATRE

Two recitals only.

TO-MORROW

Thursday, 12th November

and

Saturday, 14th November

at 9.30 p.m.

Admission prices—

\$29.70, \$20.60, \$15.40,

\$10.20

PLEASE BOOK NOW

Town Booking Office,

side lane, Shell House.

Please be in your seats

before 9.30 p.m.

HARRY ODELL presents

LISA CZOBEL

at the EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-MORROW

Thursday, 12th November

and

Saturday, 14th November

at 9.30 p.m.

Admission prices—

\$29.70, \$20.60, \$15.40,

\$10.20

PLEASE BOOK NOW

Town Booking Office,

side lane, Shell House.

Please be in your seats

before 9.30 p.m.

HARRY ODELL presents

LISA CZOBEL

at the EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-MORROW

Thursday, 12th November

and

Saturday, 14th November

at 9.30 p.m.

Admission prices—

\$29.70, \$20.60, \$15.40,

\$10.20

PLEASE BOOK NOW

Town Booking Office,

side lane, Shell House.

Please be in your seats

before 9.30 p.m.

HARRY ODELL presents

LISA CZOBEL

at the EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-MORROW

Thursday, 12th November

and

Saturday, 14th November

at 9.30 p.m.

Admission prices—

\$29.70, \$20.60, \$15.40,

\$10.20

PLEASE BOOK NOW

Town Booking Office,

side lane, Shell House.

Please be in your seats

before 9.30 p.m.

HARRY ODELL presents

LISA CZOBEL

at the EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-MORROW

Thursday, 12th November

and

Saturday, 14th November

at 9.30 p.m.

Admission prices—

\$29.70, \$20.60, \$15.40,

\$10.20

PLEASE BOOK NOW

Town Booking Office,

side lane, Shell House.

Please be in your seats

before 9.30 p.m.

HARRY ODELL presents

LISA CZOBEL

at the EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-MORROW

Thursday, 12th November

and

Saturday, 14th November

at 9.30 p.m.

Admission prices—

\$29.70, \$20.60, \$15.40,

\$10.20

PLEASE BOOK NOW

Town Booking Office,

side lane, Shell House.

Please be in your seats

before 9.30 p.m.

HARRY ODELL presents

LISA CZOBEL

at the EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-MORROW

Thursday, 12th November

and

Saturday, 14th November

at 9.30 p.m.

Admission prices—

\$29.70, \$20.60, \$15.40,

\$10.20

PLEASE BOOK NOW

Town Booking Office,

side lane, Shell House.

Please be in your seats

before 9.30 p.m.

HARRY ODELL presents

LISA CZOBEL

at the EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-MORROW

Thursday, 12th November

and

Saturday, 14th November

at 9.30 p.m.

Admission prices—

\$29.70, \$20.60, \$15.40,

\$10.20

PLEASE BOOK NOW

Town Booking Office,

side lane, Shell House.

Please be in your seats

before 9.30 p.m.

HARRY ODELL presents

LISA CZOBEL

at the EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-MORROW

Thursday, 12th November

and

Saturday, 14th November

at 9.30 p.m.

Admission prices—

\$29.70, \$20.60, \$15.40,

\$10.20

PLEASE BOOK NOW

Town Booking Office,

side lane, Shell House.

Please be in your seats

before 9.30 p.m.

HARRY ODELL presents

LISA CZOBEL

at the EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-MORROW

Odol Odol Odol Odol Odol Odol Odol Odol Odol Odol

Odol

德國製 沃度牌

Tooth Paste Mouth Wash

Famous in all parts of the world for 100 years

MADE IN GERMANY

Obtainable Everywhere

Odol Odol Odol Odol Odol Odol Odol Odol Odol Odol

BIG NEWS FOR THE RUSSIANS

By JAMES GARDINER

THERE'S big news for Russians. At long last there will be more food, more clothing, more consumer goods to buy.

For years Russians have listened to reports of percentages, norms and individual factory records.

Now, for the first time, Moscow has revealed the actual quantities to be produced next year. And the whole blast of the gigantic Soviet propaganda machine is being used day after day to conjure up the life of plenty which Russians will enjoy if they work hard.

The quantities officially promised for next year—and the amounts each person should therefore get are:

Meat 2,180,000 tons, just over 7 ozs a week per head.

Butter 467,000 tons, just 1½ ozs per week.

Sugar 4,300,000 tons, 14½ ozs a week.

Cheese 97,000 tons, 1/3rd oz. a week.

Next year's figures for canned foods are not disclosed but in 1956, if everything goes well, 4,150 million tins will be produced. This will entitle every Russian to twenty tins a year, or less than one a fortnight. And that, according to the official returns, will be three times as much as they had in 1950.

As there is no rationing in Russia some citizens will inevitably get more than others. Furthermore, the calculation of weekly shares is based on total estimated production, not on consumption. It therefore does not take into account stockpiling and quantities reserved for processing, which will reduce still further the weekly figures. But the effect of this will be slightly offset by the smaller consumption of infants and by some imports.

Vodka And Wine

As regards drink, Russia will produce 3,675,000,000 pints of beer next year, enough for every man, woman or child to have 18-1/3 pints over the 52 weeks. But as beer is not very popular in Russia, some will get more than their share. Other will stick to the more favoured vodka and kvas (a sort of cider).

There will be enough wine for every second person to drink two litre bottles a year, and enough champagne for ten people to share one bottle.

Russians, both men and women, usually are given to smoking. And there will be enough cigarettes to provide one-third of the population with eight smokes a day.

These figures may not seem large in comparison with Western standards, but Moscow claims they represent a considerable increase over the production of previous years, ranging from 50 to 200 percent. And the Communist press contrasts this vision of the Soviet paradise with the "growing misery and starvation" prevailing in capitalist countries.

POCKET CARTOON



MONKEY GLAND WIDOW

From SYDNEY SMITH

PARIS. THE beautiful widow of Dr Serge "Monkey Gland" Voronoff, who married him when she was 21 and he was 70, was the French Riviera's most glamorous bride last week.

Thirty-eight-year-old Gertrude Emilie Voronoff, Austrian-born, was the cousin of King Carol's Magda Lupescu, was married at Monte Carlo to wealthy 47-year-old Portuguese landowner Count Gil da Foz.

And afterwards, as she left for an Italian-Swiss honeymoon, the former Madame Voronoff said that her life's great work is completing the Voronoff memoirs on his experiments to prolong life.

The blue-eyed bride, whose fair hair was streaked with copper, wore a sky-blue lace dress with diamond slips and four rows of pearls. She arrived in an American limousine that matched her hair and eyes.

Ten Guests

For the ceremony, conducted by the Bishop of Monaco, she took off her superb mink cape.

Only ten guests were present at the wedding and the reception held afterwards in the Voronoff home.

Madame Lupescu did not come because, it was said, she is still in mourning. The new Countess Gil da Foz met her second husband, who has not been previously married, just before Dr Voronoff's death two years ago at King Carol's home near Lisbon.

Dr Voronoff is reputed to have left her, in addition to his 30-roomed chateau, three-quarters of a mile across the Italian-French Riviera border, a fortune that matches that of his second. In the chateau's huge park overlooking the sea, there are still the monkey cages, now empty and silent, where he carried out his experiments.

THE TEST of a WIFE



Continuing the story of the film called 'Personal Affair'

THE STORY is told by the father of Barbara, a 17-year-old girl in love with her schoolteacher, a married man named Stephen Barlow. And then Barbara vanishes.

HAVE you ever watched the wife of an accused man at a murder trial?

I have. It always makes me wonder how far a woman is prepared to go in defence of her husband—how much, even though she loves him, she is prepared to take.

In fiction, of course, it is an easy problem for a wife. The moment her husband is proved to be a bad lot, she falls out of love with him and goes off for a happier life with a more worthy object of her affections.

In real life the emotions don't wither so quickly and the loyalties are slower in dying. Thank goodness for that, say I. I don't mean that I am glad some women go on loving a man accused of murder. But what a world it would be if, every time a husband got into a jam, he heard the door slamming on a departing wife!

A FOOL

AND yet, in the Personal Affair, about which I am talking, there must have been plenty of moments when Kay Barlow felt like going—even if she never actually got to the door.

How will she act when her husband is suspected?

What would you do, in her case? First of all, her husband, Stephen Barlow—a man old enough to know better—becomes moonstruck over my 17-year-old daughter Barbara, the prettiest girl in his class at the local school.

That's bad enough. What's worse, Barbara makes it obvious that she thinks Barlow is the one man in her life. It is quite a situation for a small English town—and Kay Barlow doesn't make it easier by having a row with her husband about it.

But what a fool that man is to rush out of the house in the middle of the night—to chase after Barbara and be nice to her. When Barlow came back, but Barbara didn't, what were people to think? After three days and nights of police inquiries, of dragging operations on the river, of desperate fears in our household, you couldn't blame the people of our town for getting nasty ideas.

They had found Barbara's berth in the river. Was Barbara there too? And if so, had she jumped in desperation—or had someone pushed her?

MURDER?

THE search for my daughter went on, and each day suspicion (and anger) against Barlow increased. The anonymous telephone calls began to come in. Barlow's headmaster asked him to resign. A policeman stationed himself outside the Barlow front door, just in case the schoolmaster might decide that now was a convenient time for taking a trip.

If you have moved about a small town where there has been a murder of a young girl—but where the killer has not yet been arrested—you can imagine the atmosphere. Fear, hostility, resentment, and every-one furiously gossiping.

What does a wife do in such circumstances? It is the test of a woman—and the test of a marriage too.

For Kay Barlow it was not difficult at first. For at first her faith in her husband was complete. Stephen Barlow admitted to her that, in a way, he had fallen in love with my daughter—but insisted that it had been no more than the distant, nostalgic affection of a middle-aged man for a fresh and lovely young girl.

"I never jounced her. I never told her about it," he insisted.

DOUBTS

BUT on the third night of Barbara's disappearance they were talking about it again, and Kay Barlow caught her husband out in a lie.

He had told her that the meeting with Barbara, on the night she vanished, had been accidental. Now he admitted he had telephoned her and made a date by the river.

And then the doubts and fears began to catch fire in his wife's too.

If he had telephoned the girl on the night in question, might he not have telephoned her on other occasions too? Was it true that he had never had a meeting alone with her before?

Kay Barlow suddenly found herself facing a problem that has confronted plenty of other wives too. Do you really know everything about the husband with whom you are living?

TWO LIVES

YOU may have been married for years. But there is a side of him that not even a wife sees. Few wives know what their husbands are like when they get to work. They leave for the office and the factory in the morning, and the wives look after them and say: "There goes a man I know."

Do you really think so? Then why do workmates, visiting you and your husband at home, always look so surprised—as if to say: "Well, I never realised old Bill was like this when he was home."

A man who goes out to work lives two lives, and one of them is a closed book to his wife.

And when the crisis comes, can she really be sure—even when he assures her he is innocent?

She may be able to trust the husband she knows. But what about the husband she doesn't?

So, for Kay Barlow too, this was the testing time. The anonymous telephone calls, full of filthy accusations, were coming in more frequently now. The policeman was on duty outside the house night and day. Every pond and ditch in the neighbourhood was being searched for a body.

One night—for Kay Barlow, anyway—the climax was reached, and she really had to make up her mind about her husband.

FEAR!

A DETECTIVE was shown into the house.

"Good evening, Mr Barlow," he said. "The suit you were wearing on Saturday night was a grey tweed. I understand? Is it still here?"

"The inspector would like to see it. And the shoes. And your overcoat."

Stephen Barlow grimly handed them over while his wife watched, full of fear, in the background as the detective hung them over his arm.

"And now, Mr Barlow," he said, gravely, "the inspector would be grateful if you would accompany me to the station. He is making his report and he has to be sure that the times are accurate."

Stephen Barlow put his arm around his wife for a moment, and then turned to go.

And he walked out Kay Barlow watched him—wondering whether, next time she met her husband, she would meet him as a man accused of a murder.

TOMORROW: Why she did it

FLY THE SHORTEST, FASTEST ROUTE... AT NEW LOW FARES TO THE

U.S.A.



NORTHWEST Orient AIRLINES ANNOUNCES

STRATOCRUISER TOURIST

SERVICE

(Effective November 15)

ONLY \$500 HONG KONG* TO SEATTLE

CONNECTING AIRLINES TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES AT NO EXTRA FARE. NORTHWEST CONNECTIONS TO ALL THE EAST.

HONG KONG* TO NEW YORK \$599 SEATTLE \$500
WASHINGTON 598 SAN FRANCISCO† 500
CHICAGO ... 576 LOS ANGELES† 500

*Via Hong Kong Airways to Taipei and NWA Connecting Flight to Tokyo
†Via Connecting Airlines from Seattle

NORTHWEST AIRLINES
Ground Floor St. George's Bldg., 100 House Street, Hong Kong
Telephone 32650, 21178, 28171

HONG KONG AIRWAYS
14/16 Pedder St., Hong Kong, Telephone 27763/4
Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon, Telephone 59161
Or Your Travel Agent

HONG KONG AIRWAYS AND NORTHWEST Orient AIRLINES

MR RHEE WANTS A TUBE IN SEOUL By Russell Spurr

SEOUL, Korea. SEVEN men in shabby suits sit planning a Tube for Seoul. They sit hunched across their scratched and peeling desks, shivering slightly in the chilly draughts that whistle through the cracked and boarded windows.

All that is left of South Korea's capital lies scattered around their shell-scarred office. A jungle of smashed and gutted buildings, acres of heaped-up brick and crumpled concrete.

But the seven planners press grimly on with resplendent schemes to outline the London Underground.

It is happening, unfortunately, all over South Korea. President Syngman Rhee, offered a windfall in American aid, is off on a fantastic buying spree.

Not food and clothing for his war-weary people. Not factories, homes, and schools. Only an extra-

ordinary assortment of unnecessary purchases designed to glorify the Rhee regime.

Ambitious Mr Rhee has demanded: a merchant fleet, a super-highway the length of the country, a chain of modern tourist hotels for American troops and their families.

He wants the Capitol building in Seoul torn down and replaced because it was put up during the Japanese occupation. The interior has been burned out, it is true, but the fabric is still in perfect condition.

He wants to start an airline to by-pass Japan. He accuses the Japanese, with some truth, of making too much out of Korea-bound traffic which passes through Japan.

So President Rhee intends to have his own planes flying straight from Seoul to the United States. And no one can persuade him that it cannot possibly pay.

A South Korean mission is already in America negotiating for a £1,000,000 airliner. Who will fly and operate it is not yet clear.

The Americans are already worried. They expect to pour £300,000,000 into Korea over the next five years. The United Nations Korean Rehabilitation Agency (UNKRA) has its own smaller plan to spend nearly £500,000—mostly American money—over the next nine months.

Other agencies crowd in with schemes of their own. "KACAC, UNGA, UNKROK, UNCORK, HECK, have a drink," grumbled General Mark Clark.

But instead of getting to work they have been forced to waste time sopping the money getting into South Korean pockets; to fight off greedy politicians and corrupt officials; to see that shipments reach their destinations without too much pilferage; and to damp down the incredible spate of schemes pouring out of the presidential mansion.

The result is chaos—an ever-familiar Korean deadlock. No one can or will agree to anything. Carefully prepared American plans to bring in consumer goods, fight inflation and restore industrial and hydro-electric capacity, are consistently blocked by the South Korean Government.

President Rhee goes blithely ahead with his own plans, and as usual, is getting his way.

TOMMY ATKINS' Army Sports Parade

While some Army soccer players are dulling their reputations in the recent Combined Services game, Cpl. Wells, the team captain, was giving such a fine display that he was an automatic choice for the Colony team that was selected immediately after the Services-Chinese game.

Behind these facts there is a real story. It was only at the last minute that it was decided to risk playing Wells as he was still feeling the effects of a nasty injury he had received in a previous match. An adverse medical decision on this occasion might easily have deprived him of the Colony honour.

It is not often that I get a chance to write about yachting in this column and it is therefore with a little regret that I have, on this occasion, to record a departure.

Army yachting circles are about to lose two keen sailors with the pending return to the United Kingdom of Major and Mrs. Lee Ritchie. During their sojourn in the Colony they have been enthusiastic supporters of the various regattas, for which with sail ... and I know that they will miss their harbour sport just as much as they themselves will be missed.

The Army has selected a strong team to tackle the R.A.F. in today's inter-Service golf match at Fanning. The line-up is as follows:—1. Corporal Child, 2. Major Huyshe, 3. 2/Lt. Keeling, 4. Lt.-Col. Halford, 5. Brigadier Bellon, 6. Lt.-Col. Waterman, 7. Lt.-Col. Sykes, 8. Capt. Kennedy, 9. Lt.-Col. Carey, 10. Major Elrick.

Not many people seem to realize that footballer Morgan, the R.A.F.'s clever left winger, is in fact a soldier. He is permanently attached to the Royal Air Force for duty.

Actions speak louder than words. Cpl. Dowling, the Army bowler, soon showed the Combined Services selectors that they had made no mistake in selecting him for the match against Hong Kong Cricket Club of the week-end.

Just after the term was finished Dowling went out and took seven Royal Navy wickets for a total of 27 runs. ... and for confirmation next day he sent back five HKCC batsmen for 70 runs. If he keeps going at his present rate he is going to be a substantial victim before the season ends.

Last week I recorded a remark made by one of the Army 'A' hockey players, ... referring to the Army 'A' v. Royal Navy game in which he forecast that 'anything could happen' ... and it very nearly did.

The soldiers, who have seldom been in difficulties this season, just managed to scrap through by the odd goal in three.

The Navy surprised everyone and if they had not had a touch of squanderman in front of goal ... and encountered some excellent work by Baxall between the Army sticks ... we might have been recording another successful naval action.

Golfers are reminded that the regular monthly meeting will take place on Wednesday, November 25. This time it will be a 'Tombside' or a 'Flag' and as many golfers as possible are asked to participate.

Captain D. Lennie, R.A.M.C., won the October Competition with a score of 85-20-65. The runner-up was Captain G. Napier, who had a net score of 69. His handicap was 20.

I have had a talk with several rugby enthusiasts who are having their first season in the Colony and they had some main points of discussion. Generally they are surprised at the high standard shown by some of the teams, but they are not so happy about the grounds on which they have to play.

They find that the grounds are already very hard and bad knocks and cuts are common ... but they say that they are often asked to play on grounds that are also used for soccer and they find the extra markings very misleading. One of them 'scored a try' the other day only to find he had conquered the wrong line!

I hear that the 2/2 Gurkhas have two very fine footballers in their ranks. Sgt. Manabhai Chhetri is an outside-left of considerable ability, while many good judges think that Rfm. Kesarbhai Gurung is well worth a trial in a higher class of football. It is probable that both will be invited to turn out for one of the Army eleven in the near future.

What manner of man is this Pte. Todd-White who is cleaning up all opposition in the local cycling world at the present time? A friend who went along to see a recent event tells me that Todd-White is a most satisfying cyclist in watch of his legs virtually a part of the

machine when he is going all out. His successes since the start of the season have been many and spectacular and while he must be grateful for the opportunities that the NTACA has given him, he has more than repaid its debt by the publicity he has brought to the association.

It has now been suggested that he should be given facilities to attack all the current Colony records that are within his reach. I think this is an excellent idea and I am sure that such facilities would be extended to such brilliant athlete in other communities, because there is every confidence that he has the ability to improve on many of the long-standing Colony records.

Such a venture would require the combined efforts of the civilian and military authorities, but the NTACA has already shown itself to be so progressive a body that I do not believe that such an arrangement is beyond its scope. Any success which might attend Todd-White's efforts would be all for the good of the Colony in general and I feel that the civilian authorities could be persuaded to co-operate. What about it, Captain Lord? The greatest asset to any sports group is a record-breaker.

In a major unit soccer match the other day the 7th Tanks scored a fine away victory of 6-0 over the 24th Field Engineers. Usually such a score represents overwhelming superiority, but in this case it represented only the ability of the forwards to snap up chances.

In the first half of the game the busiest man afield was Brinsford, the Tanks goalie, and it was a good thing for the Black Devils boys that their Army star was back to his very best form ... and this is good news for the Army too, as Brinsford has been off for several weeks with a nasty back injury.

Here are the results of the Second Round ties in the Land Forces Bowls Championships:—50 Coy RASC (MT) 85, HKCTU 59; H.K. Signal Regt 14, 24 Fd. Engr. Regt RE 45; 1st Kings 29, 1st Dorsets 30; 1st Welch 40, 14th Fd. Regt RA 35.

As a result of the above games the draw for the semi-finals is:—50 Coy RASC (MT) v. 24th Fd. Engr. Regt RE; 1st Dorsets v. 1st Welch.

These games and the Final will be played at the European YMCA on Friday, November 13. The first game will be played at 10.30 a.m. and the second at 1.30 p.m. The losing semi-finalists will meet in a curtain raiser at 2.30 p.m., and the final will take place at 3.30 p.m. The challenge Shield and Medals will be presented to the winners at 4.15 p.m. This should be an excellent day's sport and a large crowd is expected.

Entries for the Major and Minor Units Cross Country Championship are very slow in arriving and I am asked to remind all concerned that entries close on Wednesday, November 20.

A good night's boxing is expected when the 45 Fd. Regt. R.A. hold their unit Finals tomorrow evening. The show starts at 5.45 p.m. and there are eleven bouts on the programme.

SNIPPETS... McLennan and Nicholson, the Army soccer players, sail from the Colony on Saturday ... congratulations to Lt. Alexander for some astonishing bowling for Combined Services against HKCC.

Note the date—Sunday, November 15—Army 'A' versus Army 'B' in a First Division Hockey match at Sookunpo. What a game this could be ... Good shooting. Sgt. Munro ... the Sergeant put six successive darts in the 'Double One' at a Mess party. This is up in Ann's Room with a vengeance.

Reminder to golfers—there is still a bottle of whisky for the first 'hole in one' by an Army golfer in an organised competition.

CHEAPER TO SEE TESTS

London, Nov. 10. The minimum admission fee to next season's Test matches between England and Pakistan will be reduced to four shillings.

This was decided by the MCC at a meeting today at Lord's, London.

Game Cancelled

The game arranged for the HKCC and XV this evening has been cancelled. The ground will, however, be open for practice.

England-Ireland Clash Today At Goodison Park

By DENNIS HART

At Goodison Park this afternoon, England play Ireland in the Home International Soccer Championship. Naturally, England are keen to win this game and so assure themselves of a place in the World Cup Tournament for which this is one of the qualifying competitions.

But this will be one instance where the result is not all-important. For England are team building, and on their performances in this game, players will be judged for the match against Hungary at Wembley on November 25.

The record of never having been beaten by a Continental side on home soil is one that England cherish. But the match against FIFA last month showed just how precarious is the thread by which this record hangs.

BIG QUESTION

The big question is "what is the best?" The selectors obviously consider the XI they have chosen for this afternoon's match to be England's top men. But this is not the view of the man on the terrace.

The dropping of Mortensen is the number one complaint which has been laid against them. Morty was one of England's few real successes against FIFA and it should not

be forgotten that he scored the first of England's four goals. He has been dropped to accommodate Hassall, the Bolton inside-left, who would have been England's first choice for this match but had to cry off because of injury. The resultant switch put young Albert Quixall of Sheffield Wednesday into Hassall's position.

Now with Hassall fit again the selectors have brought Quixall back to inside-right and Mortensen is out of the side. Presumably the selectors feel that they must have a sealer in the forward line to fetch and carry. That is Quixall's job. But have they been correct in jettisoning Mortensen who has proved himself, for Hassall who has yet to prove himself this season?

The answer we hope will be given this afternoon. If Hassall

comes off there will be no complaints from the fans. But if Hassall does not have a good game England's selectors will have a lot of explaining to do.

ASSURED

With Matthews as his partner Quixall should be assured of a good match. He is young and enjoys the confidence of the selectors. But soon a place will have to be found for Tom Finney, at present suffering from a groin injury. There are many critics who would like to see him switched from the wing to one of the inside positions. Quixall will have to fight hard to resist this impending challenge. With all the hullabaloo over the dropping of Mortensen the selection of the defence has passed more or less unnoted. Yet there are one or two choices here which make somewhat queer reading.

Take the recall of centre-half Harry Johnston for instance. Against Wales a month ago his slowness was revealed to the fullest extent by John Charles. He was consequently dropped after that match. Do the selectors therefore feel now that he has thrown off the mantle of years in some inexplicable fashion? That at least is the inference.

If they do have to make experiments I think their best one would be to switch Billy Wright to centre-half and thus make room for Ray Barlow of West Bromwich, as good a player as Wright but unable to dispossess him. Wright is so versatile that he would not be out of position anywhere. Last week he played left back for his club. A half-back line of Barlow, Wright and Dickinson would give England their most solid middle formation for years.

COMMENDABLE

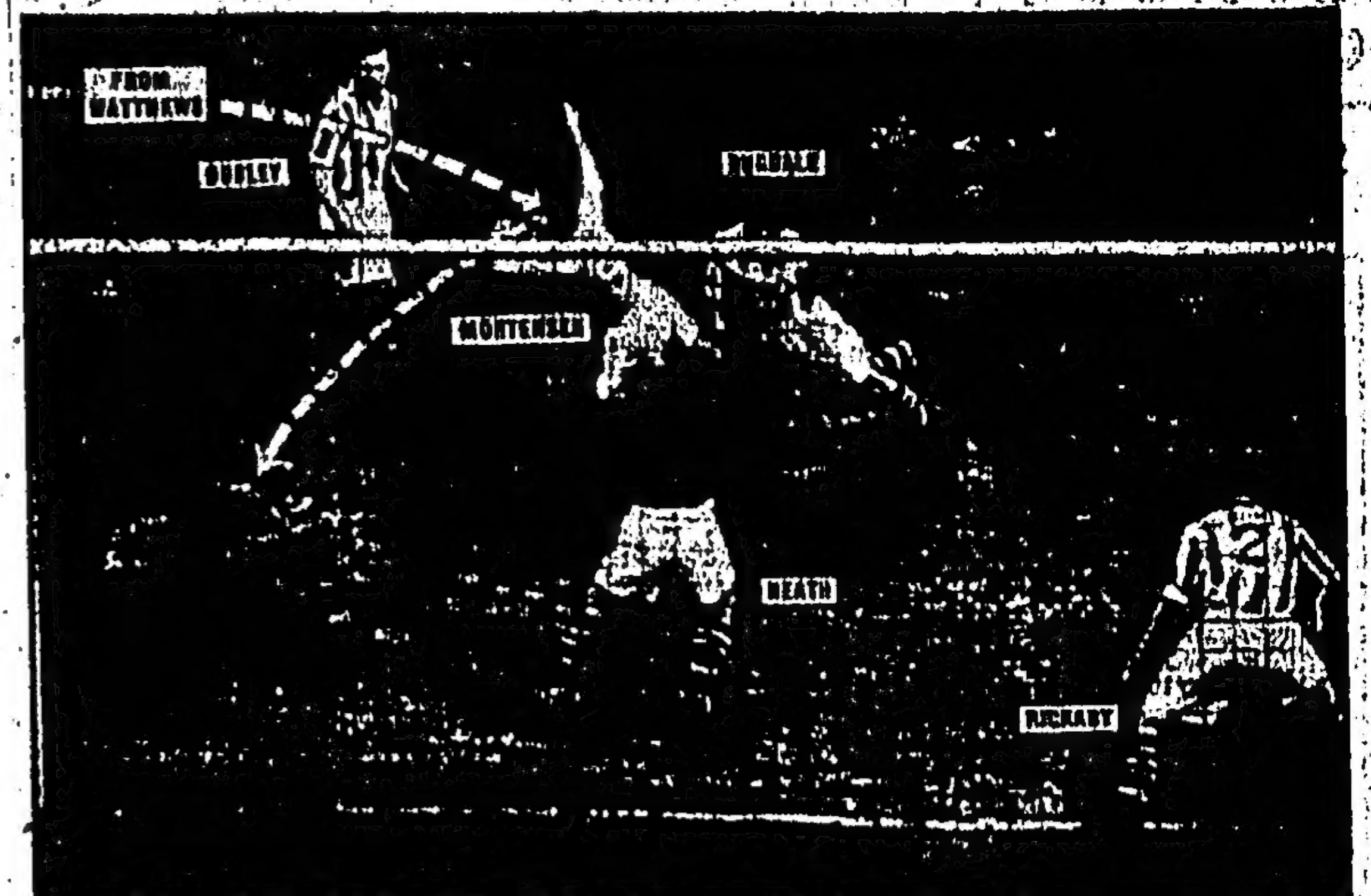
The selection of Stan Rickaby, the one new cap, a right-back to be commended. A solid tactician and quick on his feet, he should prove more reliable than the now too-slow Ramsey. It seems a pity though that he could not have his club skipper, Millard, as his partner. The position instead has gone to Ekersley of Blackburn. He is admittedly an above-average performer but not to my mind an England class back.

Ireland should give England a good run for their money. They gave Scotland a thorough going over, losing 3-1 to the Scots in the season and today's side has been strengthened by the return of Dickson of Arsenal at centre-half.

He was not eligible for the Scotland match as he was out of football owing to a dispute with his previous club, Chelsea. Since then he has had only three matches—two of right half—but his performances have been sufficient to convince Ireland that he is their man.

The return of Graham of Doncaster after injury will further strengthen the defence in the right-back position. Ireland's other changes from the team beaten by Scotland are the restoration of Glasgow Celtic's Tully to his favourite position on the left-wing, and the re-introduction of McMoran of Doncaster as his partner. The hard shooting McMoran and the skilful Tully will test Rickaby to the hilt.

A quick goal could set Ireland on fire. They will not lack support either in the Liverpool area. But England, providing they can put the break on the Irish forwards for the first fifteen minutes or so, look to have the heavier artillery—(London Express Service).



Stanley Mortensen scores the first of four Blackpool goals against West Bromwich. Teammate Stanley Matthews gave an immaculate centre from the wing and Mortensen, a split second quicker than Dugdale, sent in a "thunderbolt" header from six yards that goalkeeper Heath could not reach. — Express Photo.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS:

No Reserves At Future Olympic Games, Fewer Officials

Paris, Nov. 10. A four-man sub-committee of the International Olympic Committee, meeting here, proposed today that in future Olympic Games reserves should not be allowed for individual competitions.

The committee consisted of Erik Von Frenckell (Finland), Bo Eklund (Sweden), Albert Mayer (Switzerland) and Armand Massard (France). They met to consider the results of a referendum taken among members of the International Olympic Committee with a view to reducing the number of competitors and events at the Olympic Games.

The omission of reserves was one of 18 recommendations they made, which will go before the Executive of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in Lausanne next May, and then before the Congress to be held later in the month in Athens.

Mr Von Frenckell told Reuters tonight that the exclusion of reserves would make a big difference in the number of athletes attending Olympic Games.

He pointed out that at Helsinki last year, there were 880 reserves who were never called on. It was expected that, if the proposal was adopted, the total number of athletes at the next Games would be reduced to about 5,000.

NO FIXED LIMIT

The Committee decided that there should be no fixed limit to the number of competitors taking part. It has still to complete its inquiries into the question of reducing the number of competitors in individual events from three to two, or two to one. Team events should be retained, with a limit of 16 teams taking part in the Games proper. Elimination matches should be organised before the Games by the International Federation concerned.

The Committee proposed, however, that "artificial" team events should be eliminated. This would affect gymnastics, fencing, cycling and equestrian events in which individuals instead of teams. The Committee decided to continue its study of the possible eventual elimination of events of similar type in the same sport. Mr Von Frenckell said the idea was to maintain only the most attractive events. Competitions for women should be maintained with the exception of throwing the discus and putting the shot.

The meeting suggested that the number of officials admitted to the Games should vary between 15 and 30 percent of the number of competitors, with three officials from each nation for each sport.

TWO MORE SPORTS

There would be no change in the present regulations regarding obligatory sports, but the Committee proposed that volleyball and archery should be included in future, provided that 20 nations were affiliated to the respective international federations and 15 entered for the Games.

The Committee also suggested that foreign political observers should be eliminated, while the number of press representatives should be limited to 1,000, the photographers and cameramen to 150 and radio and television personnel to 150.

The other proposals, sent forward by the sub-committee after studying over 40 suggestions from affiliated federations, concerned the Winter Olympics. For these the Committee wanted the introduction of the modern pentathlon; wanted the number of competitors in individual events reduced from four to three, and moved that the winter sports programme should be fixed at the IOC Congress at least two years before the opening of the Games. No change should be accepted in the 18 months preceding the Games.

Should the Committee's report on the Winter Olympics be adopted in its entirety, it would shorten them by one or two days.—Reuters.

KCC CRICKET TEAMS FOR SATURDAY

KCC cricket teams for Saturday will be: 1st XI v. Optimists (away) at 1.30 p.m.—P. V. Dodge, P. Wood, A. T. Lee, D. Coffey, S. V. Gilling, R. E. Lee, V. C. Bond, N. Hart-Baker, P. C. N. Currell, H. Chamberlain, A. Zimmerman, 21st man, F. E. Lawrences, Scorer, Mrs Chamberlain.

2nd XI v. Police (home) at 1.30 p.m.—A. P. Weir, W. J. B. Lewis, R. G. Heron, J. Marshall, A. C. Catley, N. G. Madder, E. M. Chamberlain, A. P. Goudy, R. Thompson, E. J. Apps, 12th man, L. Thomas.

Floodlit Soccer

London, Nov. 10. Results of friendly football matches played under floodlight tonight were: Tottenham Hotspur 1, England Amateurs 1; Watford 4, Brentford 1.—Reuters.

THE GAMBOLS



NOT MUCH HOPE FOR SCOTLAND AGAINST THE ALL BLACKS

By HARRY ANDREW

The All Blacks, New Zealand's great Rugby team, come north next month for a short Scottish trip. They return in February to tackle Scotland's full international strength.

But Scottish Rugby is even worse prepared for so stiff a test than is Scottish Soccer for the World Cup. Scotland's last 12 international matches have all been lost. For three years they have been every body's Aunt Sally. There is, unhappily, no sign at the moment that

In 1938, Scotland lost the Triple Crown. Certain of that fine team was Wilson Shaw, of Glasgow High School F.P., the same Wilson Shaw, who today travels all over Britain as a selector, trying to find the men who can put Scotland back on the rails. I took my question to him.

H. A.: "What," I asked, "is the basic reason for our decline in your opinion?"

W. S.: "One very big reason, as I think, the change in our return from 1938 to 1943-44 to 3-4-1. With the change, our traditional game disappeared."

H. A.: "Just what do you mean by that?"

W. S.: "Well, the traditional Scottish game was these fierce dribbling rushes by our forwards with the ball at their feet. You've heard the cry—'Fet! Scotland, Fet!' It took a brave man to go down in the face of such a rush. The 3-2-3 system allowed us to lead the ball out, or to hold it in position for a forward rush. But 3-4-1 is a bustling formation—and, in any case, I don't think we have mastered it."

H. A.: "Then," you definitely believe a return to our old scrum formation would put us back on the rails?"

W. S.: "I think it would help tremendously. It can be used for attack or defence and is better suited to our wretched conditions. In tight scrums, I believe our forwards got no more than 30 per cent of the ball in

pre-war sides. I think the modern side got more. That seems to me to project weakness behind the scrum now. I think the 1938 side made fewer mistakes of the basic type."

H. A.: "Can you illustrate that?"

W. S.: "I think our behind-the-scrum triangle of 1938 (the stand-off and two centre three) was more productive, had sufficient speed and was better in the elements of the game."

H. A.: "What are these elements?"

W. S.: "The ability to accept and give a pass—it's top priority. 'Can you think of other big differences since 1938?'"

W. S.: "We used only 17 players in the three Triple Crown games, and both changes were due to injuries to Drummond and Borthwick left to the England match. Nowadays, they use 25 to 30 players in a season."

PERSONALITIES NEEDED

H. A.: "What about individual players?"

W. S.: "In 1938, we had two great personalities in the centre—Duncan Macrae and Charles Dick. Macrae was the strong, raw-boned Highlander, hard as nails; Dick was the polished type, the ideal combination. They were the ideal combination. We need types like that to set the standard in club and international games."

H. A.: "Then why is it the young players do not seem to be coming along?"

W. S.: "We have many more players today, but also many more clubs. In the old days a promising youngster had to join a senior club to get a game. Now he can stay with his own side, playing with others who are perhaps just at the beginner stage. Consequently, he isn't forced on in the same way."

H. A.: "How would you sum up?"

W. S.: "Club skippers must drill their teams to execute the wheel and the close dribble. They must insist on fitness. I would like to see Scotland use the 3-2-3 system against New Zealand. But, unless we can get

JIMMY SEED AGAINST THE WHITE BALL

London, Nov. 10.

The use of the white ball in English League football matches generally meets with approval, especially by the spectators, on a wet, murky afternoon, but one or two prominent managers are against the idea.

Mr. Jimmy Seed, Manager of the First Division Club, Charlton Athletic, who were doing very well on the drier grounds, said he believed it was used too much at Charlton on Saturday before last (Charlton lost 2-0).

"Neither the light warranted the introduction of the white ball, and when it was brought into play, it skidded treacherously on the greasy surface."

"Such substitution has upset the rhythm of the side in many of our matches this season, and I feel that a definite ruling should be made instead of leaving the decision entirely in the hands of the referee."

Mr. Seed has written to the Football Association on the subject.

GETS SLIPPERY

The white ball, an ordinary leather type coated with a plastic, has been known to upset other teams. It has been slippery less moisture, but some players say that it is inclined to get slippery and difficult to control. The sudden change-over from a heavy, soggy ball to a lighter type can disconcert goalkeepers and the slower moving defenders.

The teams who play a close game, as Charlton do, in which the weight of the ball is not as important as the ability to pass and collect cleanly, would appear to be affected by the change during a match, but it would favour the sides using the long ball.

The problem is going to be difficult to solve and probably only arise when two teams of completely contrasting styles are matched. Spectators, who after all are the most important asset football possesses, are quick to chant for the white ball at the first sign of falling light.

One answer might be for the referee to consult both captains. It would at least share the responsibility and if captain agrees to its use and his team lost as a result, then the matter would rest between him and the club.—China Mail Special.

our men well practised in it, we will be at a great disadvantage against a side which will set a very high standard in forward play."

(London Express Service)

FANLING GOLF

The E. J. R. Mitchell Cup was played for over 18 holes on the Old Course on Sunday and ended in a tie for first place between L. Saphiere/J. O. Poter-Hunt and J. D. Mackie/R. M. Campbell, both pairs scoring 45 points; a replay will therefore be necessary.

There was also a tie for second place, in this case D. Clague and F. R. Waters returned cards showing a total of 43 points as also did the Air Force team of F. L. G. Grehan and F. L. L. Leigh Bennett.

Ninety-four players took part in the competition, scores returned by the leading twenty five being as follows:

L. Saphiere and J. O. Poter-Hunt 45 pts; J. D. Mackie and R. M. Campbell 45 pts; J. D. Clague and T. F. R. Waters 43 pts; G. S. Grehan and Leigh Bennett 43 pts; R. D. Bell and W. Stoker 42 pts; D. L. Anderson and W. N. Gray 42 pts; M. J. C. D. Eirick and W. D. Leighton 42 pts; W. E. Hines and T. A. Butler 41 pts; R. G. Craig and A. R. Petrie 40 pts; W. S. Vaughan and R. J. Barker 40 pts; P. D. Downie and J. McQuisland 39 pts; F. P. Hunter and E. T. McMillen 39 pts; A. D. Duffy and J. Alexander 38 pts; H. Small and J. K. Watson 38 pts; John Wal and J. F. Shoemaker 38 pts; R. K. Collings and A. A. Lopez 37 pts; S. Gordon and L. Goldman 37 pts; A. Lindsay and Capt. H. Burt 37 pts; J. R. Leitch and W. O. Davies 37 pts; L. C. Saville and E. C. Drown 37 pts; A. B. Coleman and W. H. Paterson 36 pts; F. N. Kent and J. D. Miller 36 pts; S. Allen and R. M. Macpherson 36 pts; H. M. Adam and D. Shaw 35 pts; Capt. D. A. Kennedy and M. P. V. Hayshe 35 pts.

CAPTAIN'S CUP

J. R. Leitch won the November Qualifier for the Captain's Cup on the New Course with a return of 80-12-Net 68.

R. N. Lindeman and R. J. Barker tied for the qualifier on the Old Course with net scores of 69 and it will be necessary for these players to replay over the same course on a date to be mutually agreed upon.

W. E. END ROGEY

Class 'A'—(Old Course) D. L. Anderson was the winner of this competition with a return of one down. A. R. Petrie, W. E. Hines, R. M. Campbell and R. R. Coombs being joint runners-up with two down.

Class 'B'—(New Course) W. C. Davies was the winner on the New Course with a card showing two down. R. G. L. Olliphant being runner-up.

Class 'C'—(Old Course) J. F. Shoemaker was the winner in Class 'B' on the Old Course with a return of one down. R. N. Lindeman being placed second with two down.

Only three cards were returned in Class 'B' New Course, all showing the same result.

MATCH PLAY TOURNAMENT

The Match Play Championship competition will take place on Sunday morning, the second round being played during the afternoon. Starting times are as follows:

9.15 a.m. J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 9.30 a.m. D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 9.45 a.m. D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 10 a.m. R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 10.15 a.m. W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 10.30 a.m. F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 10.45 a.m. J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 11 a.m. D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 11.15 a.m. D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 11.30 a.m. R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 11.45 a.m. W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 12 noon F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 12.15 noon J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 12.30 noon D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 12.45 noon D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 1 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 1.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 1.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 1.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 2 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 2.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 2.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 2.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 3 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 3.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 3.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 3.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 4 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 4.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 4.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 4.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 5 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 5.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 5.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 5.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 6 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 6.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 6.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 6.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 7 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 7.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 7.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 7.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 8 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 8.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 8.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 8.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 9 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 9.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 9.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 9.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 10 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 10.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 10.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 10.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 11 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 11.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 11.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 11.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 12 noon F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 12.15 noon J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 12.30 noon D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 12.45 noon D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 1 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 1.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 1.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 1.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 2 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 2.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 2.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 2.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 3 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 3.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 3.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 3.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 4 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 4.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 4.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 4.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 5 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 5.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 5.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 5.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 6 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 6.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 6.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 6.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 7 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 7.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 7.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 7.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 8 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 8.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 8.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 8.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 9 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 9.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 9.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 9.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 10 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 10.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 10.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 10.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 11 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 11.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 11.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 11.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 12 noon F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 12.15 noon J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 12.30 noon D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 12.45 noon D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 1 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 1.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 1.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 1.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 2 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 2.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 2.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 2.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 3 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 3.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 3.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 3.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 4 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 4.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 4.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 4.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 5 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 5.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 5.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 5.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 6 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 6.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 6.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 6.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 7 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 7.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 7.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 7.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 8 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 8.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 8.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 8.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 9 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 9.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 9.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 9.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 10 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 10.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 10.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 10.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 11 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 11.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 11.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 11.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 12 noon F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 12.15 noon J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 12.30 noon D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 12.45 noon D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 1 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 1.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 1.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 1.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 2 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 2.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 2.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 2.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 3 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 3.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 3.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 3.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 4 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 4.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 4.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 4.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 5 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 5.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 5.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 5.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 6 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 6.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 6.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 6.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 7 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 7.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 7.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 7.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 8 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 8.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 8.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 8.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 9 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 9.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 9.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 9.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 10 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 10.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 10.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 10.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 11 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 11.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 11.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 11.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 12 noon F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 12.15 noon J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 12.30 noon D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 12.45 noon D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 1 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 1.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 1.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 1.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 2 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 2.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 2.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 2.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 3 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 3.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 3.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 3.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 4 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 4.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 4.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 4.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 5 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 5.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 5.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 5.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 6 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 6.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 6.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 6.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 7 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 7.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 7.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 7.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 8 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 8.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 8.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 8.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 9 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 9.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 9.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 9.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 10 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 10.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 10.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 10.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 11 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 11.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 11.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 11.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 12 noon F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 12.15 noon J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 12.30 noon D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 12.45 noon D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 1 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 1.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 1.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 1.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 2 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 2.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 2.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 2.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 3 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 3.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 3.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 3.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 4 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 4.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 4.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 4.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 5 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 5.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 5.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 5.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 6 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 6.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 6.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 6.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 7 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 7.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 7.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 7.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 8 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 8.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 8.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 8.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 9 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 9.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 9.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 9.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 10 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 10.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 10.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 10.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 11 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 11.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 11.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 11.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 12 noon F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 12.15 noon J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 12.30 noon D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 12.45 noon D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 1 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 1.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 1.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 1.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 2 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 2.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 2.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 2.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 3 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 3.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 3.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 3.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 4 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 4.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 4.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 4.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 5 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 5.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 5.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 5.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 6 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 6.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 6.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 6.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 7 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 7.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 7.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 7.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 8 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 8.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 8.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 8.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 9 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 9.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 9.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 9.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 10 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 10.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 10.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 10.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 11 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 11.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 11.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 11.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 12 noon F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 12.15 noon J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 12.30 noon D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 12.45 noon D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 1 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 1.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 1.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 1.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 2 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 2.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 2.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 2.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 3 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 3.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 3.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 3.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 4 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 4.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 4.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 4.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 5 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 5.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 5.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 5.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 6 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 6.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 6.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 6.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 7 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 7.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 7.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 7.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 8 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 8.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 8.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 8.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 9 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 9.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 9.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 9.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 10 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 10.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 10.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 10.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 11 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 11.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 11.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 11.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 12 noon F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 12.15 noon J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 12.30 noon D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 12.45 noon D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 1 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 1.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 1.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 1.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 2 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 2.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 2.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 2.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 3 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 3.15 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 3.30 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 3.45 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 4 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 4.15 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 4.30 pm F. P. Hunter v. E. T. McMillen; 4.45 pm J. K. Watson v. W. H. E. Smith; 5 pm D. Hunter v. W. H. Gray; 5.15 pm D. Clague v. J. R. Leitch; 5.30 pm R. M. Campbell v. J. D. Mackie; 5.45 pm W. D. Leighton v. W. E. Hines; 6 pm F. P. Hunter v. E.

BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO	ARRIVALS FROM
"FENGNING" ... Moji, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 12th Nov.
"FENGTIEN" ... Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Mincassar	8 a.m. 12th Nov.
"FARHAI" ... Shanghai	10 a.m. 12th Nov.
"YUNNAN" ... Shanghai	15th Nov.
"HUNAN" ... Tientsin	16th Nov.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO	ARRIVALS FROM
"TAIPING" ... Sydney	21st Nov.
"TAIPING" ... Kobe	19th Nov.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

Sails	Arrives
"ATREUS" ... Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Nov.
"BELLEROPHON" ... Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Nov.
"MENTOR" ... Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Antwerp & Hamburg	23rd Nov.
"PATROCLUS" ... Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Dec.
"ANTIOCHUS" ... Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Dec.

Sails	Arrives
"MENTOR" ... Liverpool	17th Nov.
"PATROCLUS" ... do	24th Nov.
"ANTIOCHUS" ... do	30th Nov.
"CYCLOPS" ... do	8th Dec.
"AUTOLYCUS" ... do	14th Dec.
"PERSEUS" ... 7th Nov.	13th Nov.
"ANCHISEUS" ... 18th Nov.	23rd Dec.
"CLYTHEUS" ... 24th Nov.	29th Dec.

Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"BENARES" ... Sailed	Sailed	16th Nov.
"AJAX" ... do	15th Nov.	14th Dec.
"HAINAN" ... do	2nd Dec.	31st Dec.
"AGAMEMNON" ... 10th Nov.	2nd Dec.	5th Jan.
"DONA AURORA" ... 25th Nov.	17th Dec.	

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

Sails	Arrives
"TELEMACHUS" ... 19th Nov.	20th Nov.
"DONA NATI" ... 19th Dec.	20th Dec.
"BENARES" ... 19th Dec.	20th Dec.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Depart Hong Kong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Dangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 9.30 a.m. Tue. Fri.	3.40 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Saigon/Singapore	(DC-4) 11.00 a.m. Wed.	5.00 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hanoi/Hongkong	(DC-3) 10.00 a.m. Wed.	2.45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hongkong/Hankow/Canton	(DC-4) 11.00 a.m. Sat.	4.30 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

for particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

1 Connaught Rd. Tel: 3033/8

Branch Office: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturday 30 cents. Subscription: \$6.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month, U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month. News contributions always welcome. Should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 2641 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:
Sally Road, Telephone: 3313.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$1.50 PER WORD OVER 20

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

FOR SALE
"VEGETABLE CULTIVATION IN
HONGKONG" by G. A. C. Harkins.
Over 200 pages, 10 drawings. Price
\$12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Drawing
"H.K." "H.K." \$3 per
gross \$3 per dozen, 30 cents each.
Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

NO FIRE INSURANCE will be effected.
HODWELL & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1953.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Queen's Wharf.

From Europe Departure from: Due Hongkong: For
"CAMBODGE" Marseilles 27 Oct. 22 Nov. Yokohama
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Marseilles 4 Dec. 23 Dec. Yokohama

To Europe Departure from: Due Hongkong: For
"TRAOUADY" Keelung 21 Nov. 22 Nov. @
"MONKAY" Keelung 24 Dec. 25 Dec. @

@ Saigon, Singapore, Djibouti, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Angers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Paris.
Subject to change without notice.

SPECIAL NOTICE

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB

The Dance arranged for 28th November, 1953 has been brought forward to Saturday, 14th November, 1953.

Tickets will not be issued but there is a list on the bar or reservations can be made direct with the Club Steward.

By Order of the Committee,
L. C. YOUNG,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
m.s. "AWAKE MARU"
m.s. "ETONO MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon wharves & Godowns. Consignees are requested to be at the wharves before the 12th November, 1953, to receive their cargo and to sign the necessary documents.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns & examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors must be completed before 10 a.m. on the 12th November, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the wharves. Consignees must be present to receive the goods before the 12th November, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
HODWELL & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1953.

Achilles Heel Of Communist Regime

New York, Nov. 10. Mr. Hanft Baldwin, Military Correspondent of the New York Times, said today that Communism had suffered one of its most severe ideological defeats in Korea.

"The stout opposition of most of the 22,000 Chinese Communists and Korean prisoners of war to a return to Communism was undoubtedly one of the most severe ideological defeats since the desertion of thousands of Red army men in the first months of the German invasion of the Soviet Union in the second world war," Mr. Baldwin wrote.

He continued: "Panmunjom again has revealed the Achilles heel of any Communist or any dictatorial government. 'Moscow can never be sure of its armies. Least of all after Panmunjom can Moscow be sure of the armies of its satellites and friends unless these armies are ruled by fear and violence bound by a whole complex of commissars, counter-espionage, political and propaganda agencies and in the ultimate analysis controlled by the secret police.'"

The correspondent said Communists' guerrilla propaganda had also started to boom.

MALEVOLENT
The documented revelations of how the 'confessions' were extorted from United States prisoners and the technical subtleties implicit in many of these 'confessions' had weakened Communist credibility, even among the gullible or those who wanted to believe in Communism.

The writer added: "These events, in addition to a new understanding of the malevolent nature of the Communist civil war, might have a lasting importance in Asia. 'The more adult understanding of Communism which experience had given to the Indians may even have some effect in New Delhi.'—China Mail Special.

Tests under ICHCA supervision show that with the thrower equipment 150 tons of sugar an hour can be loaded. This, says ICHCA, shortens the turn-round time needed by sugar-ships, slashes transportation costs and, inevitably, the retail price to housewives. ICHCA's U. K. National Committee which directed the thrower's tests believes that the advent of the new machine linked with the end of sugar rationing could well mean a drop in retail prices.

Machine May Cut The Sugar Price

British engineers have produced a machine to cut the price of sugar.

It is something new in granular cargo-loading equipment which has the blessing of ICHCA (International Cargo Handling Co-ordination Association).

The new machine does more than just load the cargo. It hurries it into the holds of ships like a giant hose-pipe. This means that granulated cargoes, such as sugar, need no longer be loaded slowly in sacks. Instead the sugar sacks are ripped open as they reach the machine and fed into the throwing system which can send it jettling like a well-aimed shell, as far as 40 feet into a hold.

Tests under ICHCA supervision show that with the thrower equipment 150 tons of sugar an hour can be loaded. This, says ICHCA, shortens the turn-round time needed by sugar-ships, slashes transportation costs and, inevitably, the retail price to housewives.

ICHCA's U. K. National Committee which directed the thrower's tests believes that the advent of the new machine linked with the end of sugar rationing could well mean a drop in retail prices.

Japan To Purchase Pakistan Rice

Karachi, Nov. 11. Japan signed last night an agreement for the purchase of 30,000 tons of rice from Pakistan.

The rice comes from the current crop in the Western Punjab province of the Punjab, where wheat is the staple food of the population.—France-Press.

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON" ... 15th October	16th November	
"CARTHAGE" ... 12th November	15th December	
"CORFU" ... 10th December	11th January	
"CHUBAN" ... 16th December	10th January	

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE
Homeward Sails For
"SOMALI" ... 15th November
Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

With liberty to call at Delawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"BANTHIA" due 15th Nov. from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
sails 16th Nov. for Japan

"ANKING" due 25th Nov. from Japan
sails 26th Nov. for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

"WARLA" due 6th Dec. from Japan
sails 7th Dec. for Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta

"SANTHIA" due 7th Dec. from Japan
sails 8th Dec. for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE
"OZARDA" In Port from P. Gulf, Karachi & Colombo
sails 12th Nov. for Yokohama & Kobe

"ORDIA" due 25th Nov. from Japan
sails 26th Nov. for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Kuwait, Bahrain, Basrah, direct, Other P. Gulf Ports via Bombay

"ORNA" due 20th Nov. from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay & Singapore
sails 21st Nov. for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.
"EASTERN" In Port from Australia
sails 11th Nov. for Yokohama & Kobe

"EASTERN" due 2nd Dec. from Japan
sails 6th Dec. for Brisbane, Sydney, Adelaide & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

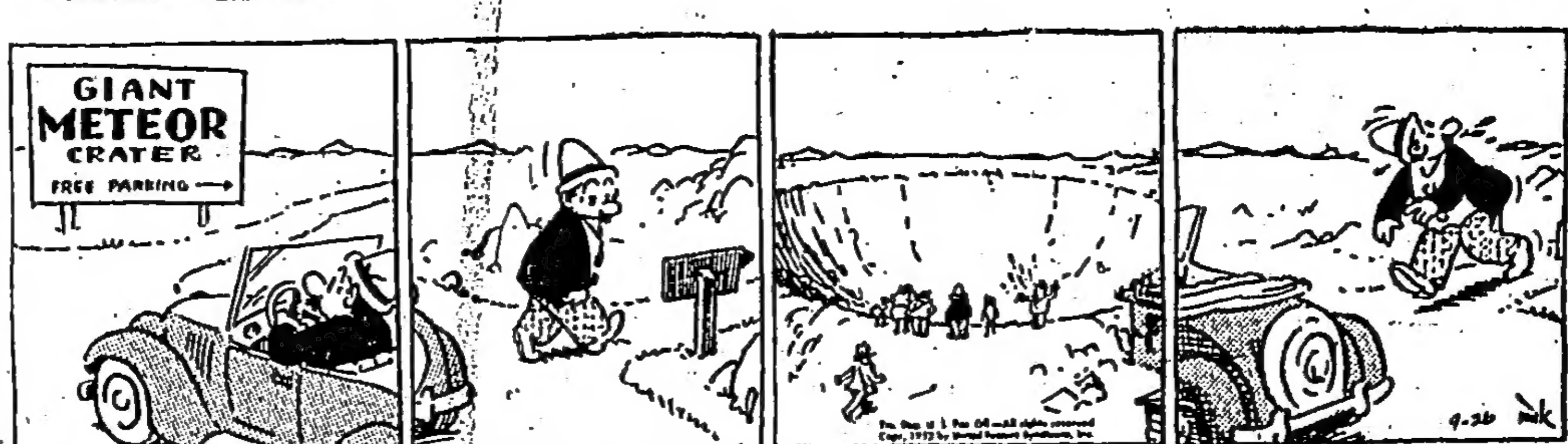
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Hiding No Chances

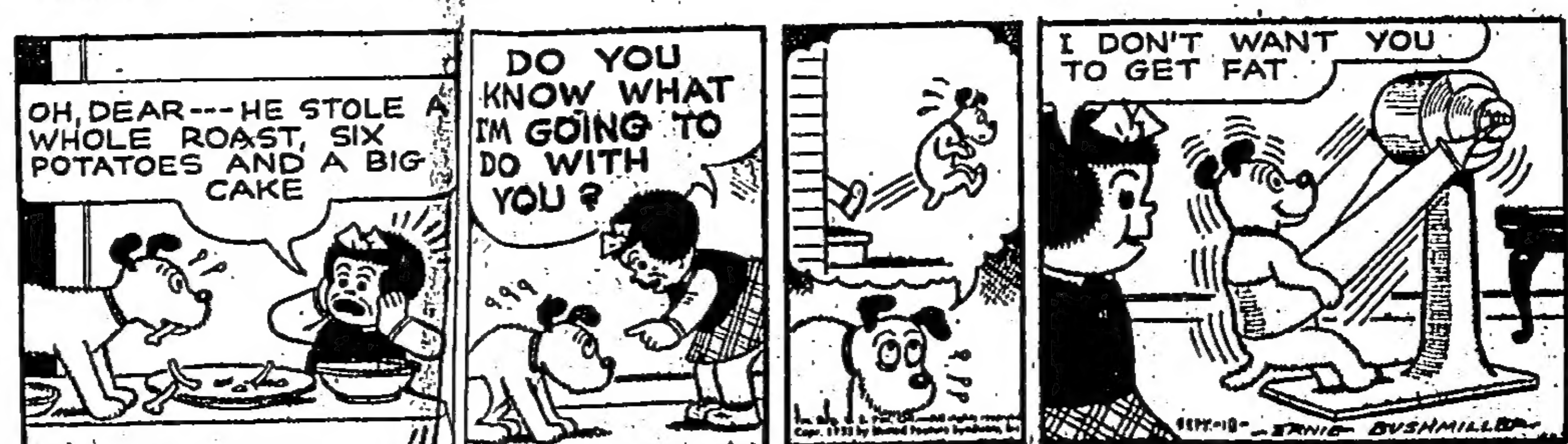
By Mik



NANCY

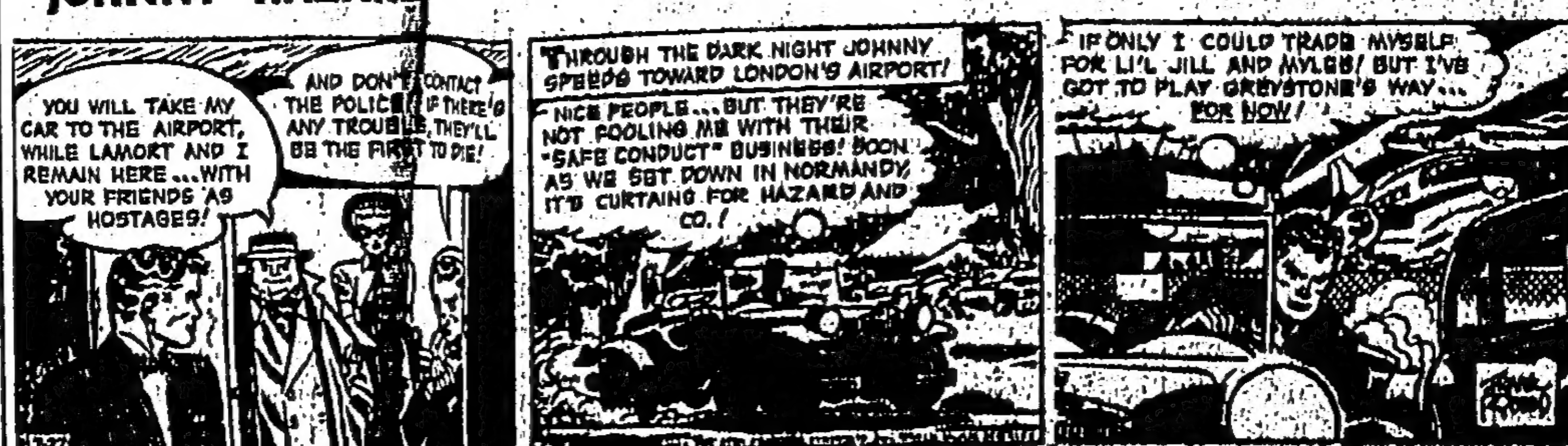
Well, That's Different

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



"VOMITING SICKNESS" IN JAMAICA

Jamaicans like their ackee. Cooked, as only island housewives can, the local fruit makes a meal to remember.

But medical men are worried about this pear-like fruit that tastes like butter when cooked and bears the botanical name of *Blighia sapida*. They think it might have something to do with "vomiting sickness," the malady that sometimes kills.

The Government of Jamaica is worried too; so worried, in fact, that it has allocated £10,000 towards "vomiting sickness" research and the part ackee might play in it.

The Colonial Research report, published in London, says that one school of thought accepts as fact that ackee contains a poison that causes the sickness. They say that the unripe fruit contains cyanogenic glucoside.

If that is true, then the medical men want to know how it is that so many people eat unripe, raw or unopened ackees and drink the water in which they are cooked with every sign of enjoyment and no obvious ill-effects.

And the champions of ackee point to the fact that its value as a food is considerable for it contains as much as 18 per cent of fat.

However, according to the Report, chemists of the University College of the West Indies have already managed to isolate "toxic constituents" of the ackee and are investigating them.

Token Of Respect

London, Nov. 10. The Queen today commanded that flags be flown at half-mast on all Government buildings throughout Britain on Thursday, November 12, as a token of respect to the late King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia.—China Mail Special.

San Miguel
...this situation calls for a
San Miguel

Trouble Spot In The Middle East



Why The Arab-Israeli Feud Could Explode Into War

Why is Palestine, the Holy Land disputed for centuries by Arab, Christian and Jew, again on the brink of war?

The answer is not simple. Causes involve ancient racial and religious rivalries, a vigorous new State in the old Middle East and international bungling.

Actually, there is a technical state of war between the new State of Israel and her Arab neighbours: Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. All that prevents resumption of full-scale fighting is a shaky cease-fire imposed by the United Nations more than four years ago.

Since then, Israel and her neighbours have signed no peace treaties. Border violations and bloody retaliatory raids have been frequent.

Some provisions of the U.N. armistice have not been carried out. Jerusalem has not been internationalised. The New City is held by Israel, and the Old City, with Christian and Jewish shrines, is held by Jordan. Arab refugees have not been repatriated even to those Palestine areas left to them under the partition.

Many of the armistice terms have proved difficult, if not impossible, to administer. The truce line and demilitarised zones cut through towns, and separate villagers from their lands. Farmers, who have to work to eat, cross the line repeatedly.

Recent border incidents have raised the Arab-Israeli tension to what Maj.-Gen. Vagan Ben-Nun, the chief U.N. truce supervisor, called the "breaking point". When feelings run that high, General Ben-Nun warned the U.N. Security Council in New York, "guns are off by themselves" and the temptation to use force is almost irresistible.

OLD CODE

The latest explosive incident was an Israeli raid on Kibya, a Jordan frontier village, which followed by 48 hours an Arab raid on the Jewish village of Yehuda where a mother and her two children were slain. The Israeli raiders killed 83 inhabitants. U.N. investigators

said troops, using mortars and Bangalore torpedoes, took part. Tel-Aviv denied that any army units were involved. A spokesman said, however, that such military equipment had been issued to Jewish settlers on the frontier for defence.

What was operating, apparently, was the old Babylonian code of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth."

Israel is a dynamic new State, growing fast in a region that is old, eroded and saddled with the despotism of centuries.

Not only Israel's Arab neighbours, but all Islam fears that heavy immigration into Israel can only mean eventual Jewish expansion. Since Israel was proclaimed a State on May 14, 1948, its population has multiplied nearly three times—from 650,000 to 1,050,000.

In five and one-half years, the new Jewish State has mechanised its agriculture, increased acreage under cultivation by 250 per cent, founded a host of new industries and embarked on a gigantic national irrigation programme.

The inset on the accompanying map shows how industry has boomed in Israel. Work on a Jordan River public works project was being rushed until Israel agreed to suspend operations, pending U.N. investigation of a charge by Syria that the water diversion project violated armistice terms.

MOVING FAST

Israel's national irrigation plan, shown on the large map, is still in the blueprint stage but preparations are moving fast. Two modern pipe manufacturing plants were established last year. One makes steel pipes from imported ores, the other turns out huge cement sections from domestic sources. Last year 30 new pumping stations were completed on regional irrigation projects.

When completed, Israel's irrigation system will link the country's rivers and lakes by long-distance canals and pipelines, providing water requirements for more than four million people—more than double the present population.

The problem is to take water from the North, where it is abundant and land is scarce, to the South, where the arid Negev is virtually unpopulated.

It is in the Negev that Israel expects its greatest growth. Deep drilling techniques with modern machinery have led to discovery of rich water-bearing strata in the northern Negev near Beersheba.

ARABS UNEASY

The desert appears to contain a veritable storehouse of minerals. Exploration has uncovered deposits of copper, potash, phosphates, some of the finest glass-making sand in the world; ceramic clays, mica and porcelain.

The Arab world has watched uneasily the booming growth of Israel's population, industry, agriculture and its ambitious irrigation and power projects while its own countries were virtually standing still.

The failure of the United Nations to put through internationalisation of Jerusalem, to implement repayment of displaced Arabs for their vast property holdings, to force through a settlement of the refugee problem, all have contributed to ancient Moslem suspicions.

These have built up into an explosive situation which, as Gen. Ben-Nun told the U.N. Security Council, endangers the security of the Middle East and with it the security of the world.—Associated Press.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

PROBLEM OF EAST-WEST TRADE

Conflicting Pressures Put On Administration In Washington

United States Still Without A Well-Defined Policy

New York, Nov. 10.

East-West trade, especially Western Europe's trade with the Communist bloc, has bedeviled the makers of U.S. foreign policy ever since the Korean war started, the U.S. News and World Report said in a trade article.

Two Administrations—under Harry S. Truman and Dwight Eisenhower—have been pulled in opposite directions, the report continued.

At home there is popular demand to shut off East-West trade; but abroad there is still pressure to let it expand.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Nov. 10. Stocks gave ground today in a dull pre-holiday session.

The declines, while amounting only to a few cents in most instances, were enough to give the market its most severe decline since September 14. The drop was attributed largely to traders' reluctance to commit themselves over the holiday, especially in view of recent sharp rises which carried the list to new recovery highs and made some profit-taking seem in order.

Contraction in volume—to 1,340,000 shares from 1,440,000 shares yesterday—was seen as a favourable factor, and commentators generally looked for a further phase of the rally following the holiday.

The decline pared the industrial averages \$2.37, cut rails 80 cents and utilities six cents with allowance for dividends weighing on the averages.

Out of 1,162 issues traded there were a few good gains in the oil—two points in Pan American Petroleum, 1½ in Barber Oil, ¾ each in Citic's Service and Pacific Western.

Steel stocks were little changed.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was at \$2,770,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 360,000 shares.

Dow Jones closing averages:
30 Industrials 275.89
20 rails 97.41
15 utilities 51.30
65 stocks 105.58
40 bonds 97.29
Com. future price index 159.70
—United Press.

Output Of Rubber

Washington, Nov. 10.

The Commerce Department reports that world production of natural rubber in September amounted to 440,000 long tons bringing the total for the first nine months of the year to 1,205,000 tons, according to estimates of the Secretariat of the International Rubber Study Group.

Output in the first nine months of 1952 was 1,285,000 tons. World consumption of natural rubber was estimated at 132,500 tons in September, 1,170,000 tons in January—September, and 1,067,500 tons in January—September, 1952. Estimated imports to Russia and China included in these figures totalled 9,350 tons, 85,950 tons and 112,250 tons, respectively.

Up 7,500 tons from the December 1952 position, world stocks of natural rubber at the end of September 1953 were placed at 825,000 tons consisting of 235,000 tons in producing countries, 397,500 tons in consuming countries (excluding Russian and Chinese stocks and Government stocks in the United States), the United Kingdom and France, and 192,500 tons in stockpiles.

In January—September 1953 world consumption of natural and synthetic rubber totalled 1,235,000 tons compared with 1,230,000 tons in the same period a year ago. United States consumption increased to 1,050,940 tons from 917,020 tons, and foreign consumption, excluding Russia and China, increased to 725,800 tons from 686,900 tons.—United Press.

In the U.S., Senator Joseph McCarthy has spearheaded a drive to ban oil trade with Communist China and to tighten the controls on trade with the rest of the Soviet bloc. In Western Europe business pressure on Allied Governments to relax controls on strategic shipments has mounted steadily in the past year, especially since the Korean armistice.

The report said these opposing political pressures have put a real strain on the Western alliance. At the same time, they have kept the U.S. from forming a clearly-defined policy on East-West trade.

Now the Administration has taken the bull by the horns and set forth a firm though middle-of-the-road policy. In a report to Congress recently Harold Stassen, Director of the Foreign Operations Administration, tried to get the issue out of the political arena and to remove inter-allied friction on the subject—though without giving way at all on controls over strategic shipments.

The Stassen report cut two ways:

MORE IMPORTANT

Stassen takes issue with the McCarthy view that all trade with the Soviet bloc is bad. The report stressed that the overall political, economic, and military strength of the Western alliance is more important than West-East trade in non-strategic items or even a few isolated trade deals with Communist nations in strategic goods. It recognizes that many U.S. allies depend heavily on foreign trade and cannot afford to pass up markets.

What's more it repudiates any attempts by the U.S. alone to throttle East-West trade.

The U.S. News and World Report said that Stassen pooh-poohed the belief growing abroad that Western strategic controls are cutting Allied nations off from vast, profitable Eastern markets. The real reasons for the sharp trade with the East, says the report, are the Kremlin's drives for absolute control of the Communist economic system and intensive industrialization of the satellites—and the panderous inflexibility of State-controlled economies.

What actually emerged from the Stassen report is a four-point policy on East-West trade: The U.S. will continue to seek Allied backing for curbs on strategic trade with the Soviet bloc as a check-rein on its military build-up. But:

MORE FLEXIBLE

Washington will use a more flexible yardstick in judging what trade with the East is harmful.

The U.S. won't discourage Allied trade with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in non-strategic goods. The Administration feels that to balance Western Europe's gains as much as the Soviet bloc from this trade.

The Administration will make a distinction between Red China and the rest of the Communist camp. U.S. officials think Mao is in desperate need of Western goods—both non-strategic and strategic—to carry out his plan for industrialization. The U.S. will continue to press for tougher curbs on trade with China until Mao proves that he has dropped his expansionist plans. But there won't be any ultimatums to Western Europe on this issue; the unity of the Western alliance will be given precedence over the issue of China trade.

There is nothing radically new in this policy, but it's been put down in black and white for the first time. And that's already helped to clear the air between the U.S. and its allies.

BOUND TO CONTINUE

Still, the tug-of-war and hauling within the Western world over East-West trade is bound to go on. That trade is now expanding in just the area—mainland China—that the U.S. likes least. During the first five months of 1953 Western Europe's trade with Red China shot way up

tremendously. That was when the strategic controls were still in effect. Now there is growing pressure in Europe to scrap these controls.

Some 200 British businessmen gathered in London a few weeks ago to demand just this. Meanwhile, Western Europe's trade with Russia and its satellites has been dropping. For the first five months of this year, it was well below the 1952 level. The trade deals Moscow has made in Western Europe recently may push the year's total up. Even so, the trade is not likely to give Washington any headaches this year.

Now the Administration's new emphasis on enforcing controls over East-West trade means stepping up the war against smugglers from Oslo to Hong-Kong.

Stassen's report for the first time raised a corner of the curtain of secrecy that has blanketed this underground struggle. It reported cloak and dagger incidents like these:

ON THAI BORDER

Last August a posse of Thai police waited in the dripping jungle dawn on the Thailand-Lao frontier. A car churning toward them along the muddy road. The posse, opened fire. The four occupants of the car surrendered. In the back of the car were two bazookas, a mortar, a gun, seven grenades, two complete field transmitters and receiving sets—bound for Ho Chi-minh's Communist guerrillas in Indo-China.

Across the world, in the free port of Copenhagen, a few months earlier, a cargo declared to be alloy steel was being unloaded for transshipment to Rotterdam. One case toppled to the wharf and broke open. The Danish port officials immediately ordered the whole cargo confiscated. The shipment was high-grade nickel used in gun barrels and ammunition, not alloy steel which is of much less strategic importance.

Police are working on the case on suspicion that the nickel was bound behind the Iron Curtain.

And so the trade war goes on. Smugglers use one set of weapons: forged documents, bribery, razzle-dazzle shuffling of contraband cargoes from ship to ship and free port to free port.

The law uses a complicated system of international import and export licensing, international agreements on ship chartering and banking controls. To gain even partial victory, the West must have light co-operation among the Allies and unremitting vigilance among customs men and a host of other officials.—United Press.

Commodities In America

New York, Nov. 10.

Leading commodity markets were active with coffee and cocoa in the lead, reflecting the firmness of the primary markets and pre-holiday covering.

Grains were narrowly mixed as traders evened up before the Government crop report.

At Chicago, wheat closed unchanged to ½ cent, soybeans off ½ cent to 4½ cents.

At Winnipeg, wheat was priced at 18½ cents per bushel for No. 3 Northern, and for No. 6, 16½ cents.—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Nov. 10.

New York 1.11 1/2-1.12 1/2
Montreal 1.11 1/2-1.12 1/2
Amsterdam 1.11 1/2-1.12 1/2
Antwerp 1.11 1/2-1.12 1/2
Paris 1.11 1/2-1.12 1/2
Copenhagen 1.11 1/2-1.12 1/2
Stockholm 1.11 1/2-1.12 1/2
Lisbon 1.11 1/2-1.12 1/2
Hamburg 1.11 1/2-1.12 1/2
Brussels 1.11 1/2-1.12 1/2
—United Press.

Growing Problem For SE Asia

The current world surplus of tin and rubber presents South-Eastern Asia with a problem of growing complexity, says the Financial Times.

A world surplus of between 30,000 and 40,000 tons of tin is likely this year, but, depending on how the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the U.S. disposes of its tin contracts with Bolivia and Indonesia, the surplus next year could be smaller. This, of course, will only happen if the present level of industrial activity is maintained. But there has been an encouraging improvement in U.S. consumption in the earlier part of this year and at the present price tin is a much more economic proposition for consumers than it was a few months ago.

The difficulty which rubber producers face is more serious, and it is one for which it is hard to see a solution. The chief difference between the two commodities is simply that there is no synthetic tin.

With the price of rubber at its present low level, which is in many instances below the cost of production, the existence of many estates is in jeopardy. For the Government of Malaya, the problem of rubber is not merely a loss of revenue but a matter of the profoundest political importance.

SURPLUS SUPPLY

In the first half of this year, world consumption of natural rubber was rising to meet production, but this trend appears now to have been halted. The original surplus of 10,000 tons of rubber which the International Rubber Study Group for this year may not, after all, be so wide of the mark.

There is no prospect of any immediate action from the London meeting of the group and at the same time, the promise made in May by American representatives at the Copenhagen meeting that the U.S. would buy as much natural rubber as was offered at prevailing prices will not be translated into action.

The solution might seem to be for the producers of South-East Asia to band together to control output in their own interests. But this again is no real answer to the problem. For the existence of the synthetic rubber industry in the U.S. could effectively prevent any restriction plans which were not agreed by the U.S. from succeeding.

And from the strategic point of view the U.S. cannot be blamed for hurtling the synthetic industry. The problem of natural rubber is not, therefore, one which can be handled alone by producers nor by slow-moving international conferences. It needs to be faced urgently on a Government level and it can only be solved with the co-operation of the U.S., the Financial Times concludes.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Nov. 10.

The tin market was active. Spot tin 2 1/4 to 2 1/2% and three-months 2 3/4 to 2 1/2% per long ton. Tin was 85 tons of which 75 tons were for cash.

Spot tin, buyers 615
Sellers 620
Business tin, buyers 615
Sellers 620
Business tin, buyers 615
Sellers 620
Settlement 615
—United Press.

London Metals

London, Nov. 10.

The metals markets were all steady. Turnovers were 700, 150 and 900 tons for copper, lead and zinc respectively.

Copper: Spot buyers 22 1/2
Sellers 23 1/2
3-months buyers 22 1/2
Sellers 23 1/2
Settlement 22 1/2
—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$10,207. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

H.K. Bank 1910 2 @ 1510

East Asia 172 3 @ 170

INSURANCES

Lombard 6415 5915

Union X 6415 5915

H.K. Fire 165

SHIPPING

Waterbury 10.90 700 @ 19.90

Asia Nav 1.25 2500 @ 1.33

DOCK, ETC.

Doel 21.00

Provident (O) 12.50 6000 @ 12.50

Shanghai (N) 12 2

Wheelock 8.50 8.00 100 @ 8.50

LAND, ETC.

H.K. Hotel 7.85 7.50 2500 @ 7.85

H.K. Land 200 6415

Shai Land 1.35 1.45 400 @ 1.35

Humphreys 10.00 3000 @ 10.70

UTILITIES

Train 25.70 1600 @ 25.50

Star Ferry 1.37 153 1200 @ 1.50

C. Light (O) 13.00 14 1000 @ 13.50

Light (N) 0.85 500 @ 0.85

Electric 27.70 900 @ 27.50

Manch Elec 0.90 200 @ 25.50

INDUSTRIALS

Cement 18.50 1815

BRICKS, ETC.

Dairy 23.00 23.40 4700 @ 23.40

Watson 22.80 23 200 @ 23

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Crawford 23.00

Ewo 2.45 1000 @ 2.45

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

Textile Corp. 6.90 1000 @ 6.95

JOHN HASTIE & CO., LTD.
SHIPS STEERING GEAR
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL

Sheaffer's
THE WORLD'S BEST!

Page 10 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1953.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Lady In Waiting

ALL morning she sat in a Sir Laurence Dunne's court at Bow Street and watched the cases come and go. A middle-aged woman dressed in a blue suit and a blue hat, which you knew were the best she had, though they had seen a fair amount of service. A homely woman, no beauty, who anxiously glanced towards the door as each new prisoner was ushered in.

At last the gavel called out the name that interested her, and she leaned forward and tried to catch the eye of a stocky man of 42, named Mark, as he hurried the few steps into the dock.

He did not see her, perhaps had not been expecting her there, or had not known where to look for her.

SHE LISTENS

"YOU are charged," said the learned clerk to Mark, "with stealing, two silencers, and their contents, valued at £71, from a car. Do you plead guilty, or not guilty?" "Guilty," Mark said. The woman in blue shut her eyes and compressed her lips, and prepared to listen. A policeman went into the witness-box and told the Chief Magistrate the simple facts of the case. Before the owner of the two bags had discovered his loss, Mark had been stopped just a street or two away from where he had stolen them. He had been challenged and he admitted the theft. In his pockets, the police later found a car ignition key.

SHE WAITS TO SPEAK

"THERE are five previous convictions against this man," said the officer. "Two of them were in 1922 and 1923 (Mark would have been 11 years old in 1922). I will read details of the others." He did. In 1929, Mark had been caught over for shop-breaking. In 1943, faced a charge of larceny. In 1952, sent to prison for stealing from cars. The officer began sketching in other details of Mark's life story. At 15, he had joined the regular Army, and came out after eight years with a good character. He had soldiered five more years in the last war. He had been married, but for the last 12 years had been separated from his wife. "He is a painter by trade, but arthritis has stopped him working lately," the officer said. "He lives with a woman as his wife, and she is here and would like to speak for him..."

SHE PLEADS

THE officer signalled to the woman in blue, who bustled to the witness-box, looking worried and embarrassed, and yet determined to go through with what she had in mind to do. "Yes, madam?" Sir Laurence said, smiling, to put her more at her ease. "It's really all my fault," she said. "Honestly, sir, it is. You see he's (she nodded towards the dock) been poorly, and I've been going out to work to make some money for us. And I suppose I was unsympathetic, saying his leg wasn't as bad as he made out..."

FAITHFUL UNTO

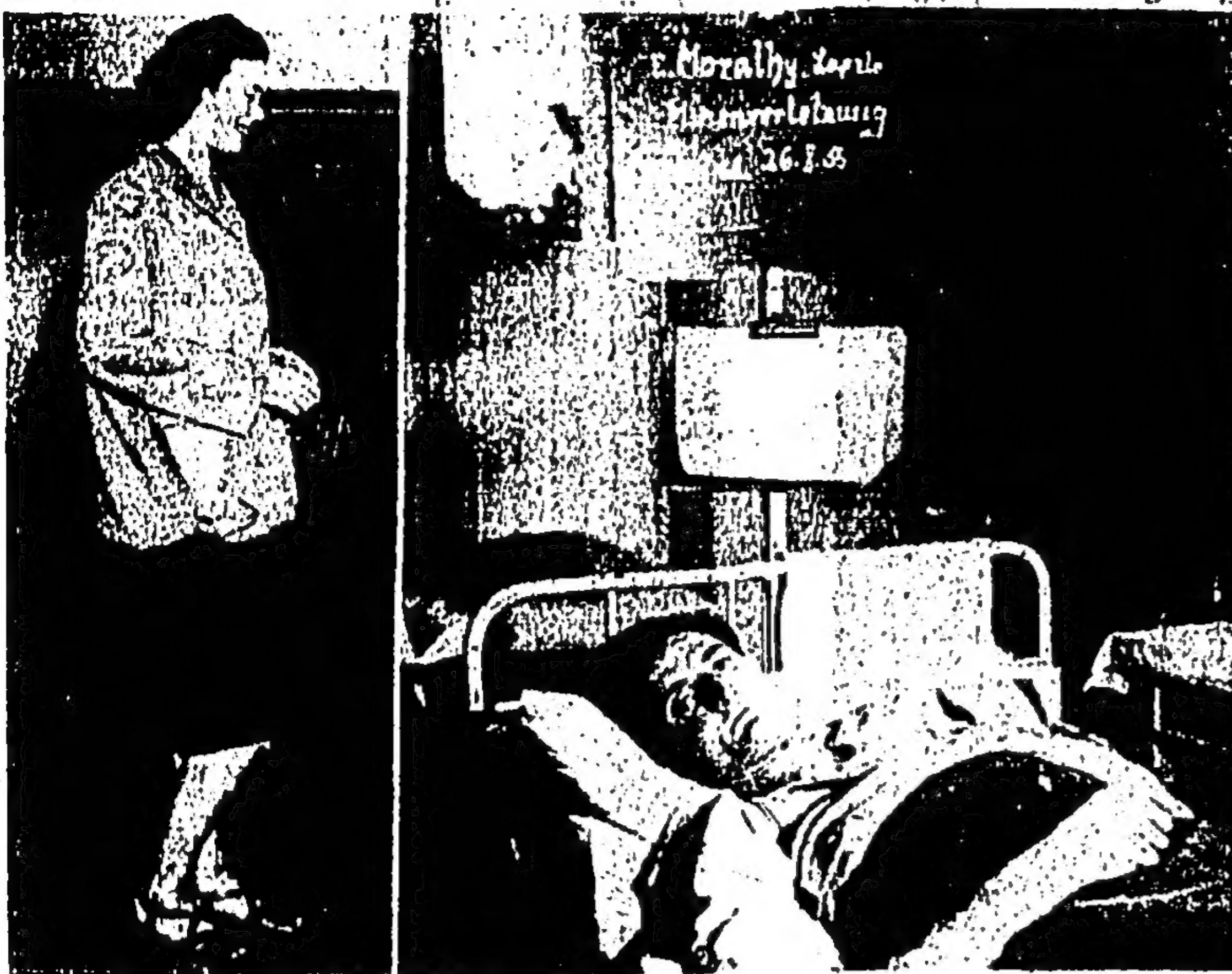
"HONESTLY, sir," she went on. "I met this man just when he came out of prison, and he's really tried to go straight. It's really heart-breaking to see him standing there today."

"There were no more words left to say. 'Well, it's very nice of you to have come along,' said Sir Laurence. The woman in blue went back to her seat. And when Mark was sent to prison for six months, as if she did not want to see him go. Later, still dry-eyed, she left the court-room.

And seeing her go, you knew that though Mark had no legal claims upon her, she would be faithful to him after her fashion, and be waiting when he was set free, to help him try again to go straight.

"What's His Line?" Solution
CAVALRYMAN
LONDON Express Bureau.

Escape From Behind Iron Curtain



Laszlo Morath, a 25-year-old University student, and his wife Erzsébet, escaped across the frontier near Oberbaldern in Burgenland, Austria's most eastern province, from Hungary, but as they were crossing the frontier, Laszlo trod on a mine and his foot was torn to splinters. Mrs Morath was injured by mine splinters. The district's Soviet Kommandatura—much to the surprise of everybody—showed mercy and permitted the couple to be transported to Graz (Styria) in the British Zone for treatment after it was announced that the man would probably not survive his injuries unless properly treated. Laszlo Morath was staying in Austria previously and only went back to Hungary to get his wife across the border when the disaster happened. In this picture Erzsébet Morath is seen with her husband at the hospital in Graz soon after their arrival. — London Express.

ALOIS HILLER'S PROTEST

Hamburg, Nov. 10. Adolf Hitler's half brother, now called Alois Hiller, today protested against the showing of a German-made film purporting to describe the official and private life of Nazi Germany's dictator.

The film, which is to be shown here soon, was made on the basis of newsreels and amateur photos.

Alois Hiller, who received permission to change his name from Hitler to Hiller shortly after Germany's collapse, plans to take legal action in case the film contains "slanders against the close relatives of Adolf Hitler."

He told the press there were only two relatives of Hitler alive, himself and a sister of Hitler called Frau Paula Wolf. He said neither himself nor his family had ever drawn any advantages from Hitler's rise to power. — France-Press.

Home Guard 73 WOMEN Not To Be ASSAULTED Disbanded

London Nov. 10. The British Government today rejected a Socialist suggestion that it should disband the Home Guard—Britain's army of part-time volunteers for anti-aircraft work during war.

Mr Woodrow Wyatt urged the disbandment on the ground that other branches of defence should have higher priority on manpower.

The Minister of War, Mr Anthony Head, said 58,500 men had joined the Home Guard since it was formed in October, 1951. In war the Home Guard could carry out at short notice many most important duties which could not be undertaken by other parts of the services without seriously interfering with their mobilisation, Mr Head added. — China Mail Special.

Britain Sets New Records

London, Nov. 10. The British iron and steel industry made new production records in October with a weekly average of 221,500 tons of pig iron and 355,000 tons of steel. This was reported by the British Iron and Steel Federation.

This compared with weekly average production of 213,000 tons of pig iron and 346,500 tons of steel in September and 204,200 tons and 327,800 tons, respectively, in October last year.

October steel production was at an annual rate of 18,462,000 tons compared with 18,019,000 in the previous month and 17,044,000 tons in October last year.

October pig iron production was at the annual rate of 11,519,000 tons as compared with 11,123,000 in the previous month and 10,016,000 in October last year. — China Mail Special.

RETIRE FROM THE ARMY
London, Nov. 10. General Sir Edgar Robertson, 57, has retired from the Army, it was officially announced today. Chief British negotiator in the Anglo-Egyptian dispute over the Suez Canal Zone, General Robertson has been appointed chairman of the British Transport Commission. He will take up his new duties when the Suez situation allows it. — United Press.

LARCENY BY EX-CONVICT

Young Chun-fai, a 32-year-old ex-convict, unemployed, of an unimpressive build, Abdul Ter-caco, Shulchew, was sentenced by Mr Him-ling Lo to three months' hard labour at Central Prison on three charges of larceny.

Insp. W. B. Howel said that defendant, who had been an inmate of Stanley Prison before, and who had been before by Prison Officer S. V. Barrow, went to Mr Barrow's room at 13 Block, Stanley Prison, on November 5 to borrow \$5. While complainant was talking to Young, he noticed a watch-strap in defendant's hand. Making Young open his fist, complainant discovered his own watch.

Young was arrested, and after being questioned, he admitted that he had used the same trick at the Arbuthnot Road Prison Officers' Quarters, Central District, to steal a watch from Mr Holmes and a Benson lighter from Kong Tai-chung, who resided there, on October 29. All three articles were recovered.

Driver Killed By Own Bus

Tellicherry, India, Nov. 10. A 40-year-old driver, Ramnany, was run over and killed by his own bus at Mannakkoll, 40 miles from here.

The driver after stopping the bus by applying the brakes was examining the engine standing on the front mud-guard when suddenly the vehicle began to move down the steep gradient. The driver jumped down but was run over before the bus hit a tree. Passengers escaped with a violent shaking. — China Mail Special.

ALLEGED CORRUPTION: POLICE OFFICER'S WIFE GIVES EVIDENCE

Evidence that her husband told her, in answer to her inquiry at a teahouse in Tap Mun Village, near Taipo, that it looked as though he had been framed, was given by Mrs L. V. R. Ward, wife of Sub-Inspector Dennis Edward Henry Ward when hearing of the case against Ward and two Chinese police officers for alleged corruption continued before Judge J. Reynolds in the Victoria District Court this morning.

Mrs Ward said that she arrived at the teahouse with her husband on a police launch about noon on August 30. She left for a couple of minutes and when she returned she found Insp. MacDonald, Sub-Inspector Stevens and several Chinese with her husband.

She heard her husband say, "How much money is this supposed to be?" and the answer was \$320. Then when she asked "Is there anything wrong," her husband answered, "Don't worry, it looks as though I have been framed," the witness said.

The three accused are Sub-Inspector Dennis Edward Henry Ward, Police Sergeant Cheung Chun-wah, 29, and PC Chan Hon-ming, 32, all from Tai-po Police Station. They are charged with four counts of soliciting money for themselves as a reward for forgetting to carry out Police duties in respect of opium divers in Tap Mun Village near Taipo on various dates in August and with conspiracy.

Ward is defended by Mr R. W. S. Winter, instructed by Mr R. E. Moore, Mr Charles Loseby, QC, and Mr Oswald Cheung, both instructed by Mr F. X. d'Almada, are appearing for the second and third accused. The Prosecution is conducted by Mr P. O'Reilly Mayne, Crown Counsel.

Earlier, Kwok Tim, Police photographer, a witness called by Mr Winter, told Counsel that he visited Tap Mun on September 9 and on the instructions of Det. S-I Chan Wah-ma took 16 photographs in the Yuen Tai Lau restaurant. Three photographs produced by Counsel, said witness, were among the 16 taken by him.

Shown a picture, witness was asked: "Did you take a photograph from the position in which Inspector Chan is sitting in that photograph?" He answered in the negative.

VIEW BLOCKED

Witness told Mr Loseby that he was not instructed to take any photograph of the cubicle with anyone sitting in it. There would have been some difficulty in photographing the people in the cubicle from Insp. Chan's position, because the view was blocked by railings, he said.

Witness said that he was instructed to take pictures of the people downstairs so far as he could see. When the photograph was taken of the booth he was not then in the position of the Inspector. He was a little bit away from him near the lifts.

When he first took a photograph of the booth below, Insp. Chan was not then sitting there, and the space between the railings was wide.

In answer to Crown Counsel, witness said that it would be quite simple to see between the gaps in the railings. He said that the perspective of an object seen by a camera was not the same as the perspective seen by the human eye.

Witness told the Court that he took a picture of the cockpit from the ground floor. He agreed that there would be a restricted view of the cafe below if a person were looking from the position in which Insp. Chan was looking through the railings at an angle.

WIFE TESTIFIES

The next witness called by the Defence was Mrs L.V.R. Ward, wife of the first accused.

She told Mr Winter that she had been out with first accused to Tap Mun on three occasions on a police launch. On August 30, she arrived with her husband at the teahouse shortly after noon. Upon arrival she left the premises for about two minutes and when she returned she found Insp. MacDonald, Sub-Inspector Stevens and several Chinese with her husband. She went to her table and sat down on a stool.

Witness said she heard her husband ask: "How much is this supposed to be?" and the answer was \$320. Witness said she then asked: "Is there anything wrong?" and her husband replied, "Don't worry, it looks as though I have been framed."

She continued: "Whatever for? What is wrong, what is the trouble?" and Insp. MacDonald answered, "Your husband is under arrest." She again asked "whatever for?" and there was no reply to the question.

A few moments afterwards her husband asked, "What am

I supposed to be arrested for?" and Insp. MacDonald replied: "You will be charged tonight." The party then left and boarded the Police launch back to Tai-po.

On arrival at Tai-po, she and her husband, accompanied by S-I Stevens went to their quarters. "Inspector Chan was not with us; the quarters," she told Mr Winter.

S-I Stevens asked her husband for his revolver and her husband said it was in the bedroom; S-I Stevens then told her husband to get it, the witness said.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

In cross-examination, Mr Mayne asked: "I take it, Mrs Ward, you are fond of your husband?"

"Mrs Ward: Naturally. I suppose when you came into the teahouse on the 30th you realised at once that something was wrong?—No, I didn't. I thought they were Revenue people or some one visiting the teahouse."

Apparently after some short time you did suspect there was something wrong, because you asked?—Not until my husband asked how much money was there supposed to be. Then I thought there was something wrong and I asked: "Were you upset?—Well in a way I was. I did not think it had anything to do with trouble. I was a bit upset after he answered me."

Have you discussed this case with your husband?—A little. I supposed you have talked over with him the events that occurred on the 30th in particular. Yes. It seemed so ridiculous.

I don't want to put it to you that you are telling deliberate lies regarding these conversations. I prefer to put it this way: You are confusing the time and your present account of what occurred is coloured by conversations with your husband?—No.

NOWHERE NEAR

I further put it to you that it is not true that you said Insp. Chan was not with you at the time of the surrender of the revolver?—Would you like me to take my oath again? Insp. Chan was nowhere near my quarters. From beginning to end Insp. Chan was absent from my quarters.

Witness told the Court that when she left the teahouse she went to a lavatory which was some 50 or 60 yards away. She was absent for two minutes. She did not enter the lavatory because it was filthy.

Mr Winter informed the Court that that was the case for the first accused.

Mr Cheung said he would put the second accused in the witness box.

Cheung Chun-wah, second accused, said he was until August 30 barracks sergeant at Tai-po Police Station, and next to Insp. Ward (first accused), he was the next senior officer. He was in charge of stores, armoury and issuing of summonses.

From time to time he went on patrol outside Tai-po and sometimes went with first accused.

He joined the Police in October, 1947; was promoted corporal in November, 1949, and became sergeant in February, 1952, witness said.

REWARD MONEY
On four occasions in the course of his duties as a police officer he had received reward money from the Force for good work. He had no black marks against his record, he said.

Witness said he was transferred to Tai-po in April this year when Inspector Wall was then in command. First accused came in July.

On the morning of August 28 he received instructions from first accused and proceeded to a tailor shop in Tai-po. That afternoon he went to first accused's quarters on the latter's instructions and found Insp. Ward and the village elder, Lam, there. He acted as interpreter.

First accused produced two notices under the Opium

Taxi Driver Robbed

A taxi driver was robbed early this morning in the Shamshuipo district. The driver, Yan Hing-tong, was robbed of \$45 cash, and his wrist watch, at about 12.30 in Fook Wah Street, near Yuen Shau Street. Two men, one in a white shirt, the other in a Hawaiian shirt, carried out the robbery.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11 By Air Japan, 6 p.m. By Surface Formosa, 6 p.m. Indo-China, 6 p.m. Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12 By Air India, 9 a.m. Thailand, Burma, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 10 a.m. Formosa, 6 p.m. Indo-China, 6 p.m. Japan, Noon. Formosa, 6 p.m. Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. and Canada, 1 p.m.

Philippines, N. Borneo, 5 p.m. Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m. Formosa, 6 p.m. Indo-China, 6 p.m. Japan, Noon. China, Peking, 8.30 a.m. Macao, 9 a.m. North Borneo, 9 a.m. Japan, Canada, Noon. Philippines, 1 p.m. Macao, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

11.15. 6. Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.30. Lucky Dip—Variety Recitals presented by Margherita (Studio); 6.50. Weather Report; 7. Time Signal; 7.15. News and United Nations Report (London Relay); 7.15. Young Musicians of Hong Kong; Selection of Candidates' Works from the recent Examinations of the Associated Boards' Royal Schools of Music (Recorded); 7.30. Concert by John McLeod (Baritone) and Rena Keown (Mezzo-Soprano) with Piano Accompaniment by Moysa Reel (Concert Hall); 8. Time Signal, Wednesday (BBC); 8.30. One Night Stand—Ralph Flanagan and his Orchestra (with vocal); 10.20. Weather Report; 11. Time Signal, Radio News Reel (Recorded London Relay); 11.15. Goodnight Music; 11.30. Save The Queen; 11.30. Close Down.

Strong Wind Signal Hoisted

The strong wind signal was hoisted at 10.30 this morning by the Royal Observatory.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"She's the drum major! Oh, boy, now am I glad my folks made me learn to play a cornet!"

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRANTHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.